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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 36 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

President-Elect Speaks Out

British Premier To Note

NATION OUT TO COMBAT FEDERATION

Country Wants No Amendments To 1935 Act But Peoples' Constitution, Says Subhas

CALCUTTA, February 10.

Commenting on the British Premier's reply in the negative to Mr. Gallacher's question in the House of Commons whether the Premier would consider introducing legislation for the amendment of the Government of India Act to grant wider powers to the proposed Federal Government, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President-elect of the Indian National Congress says:

"The reply of the British Premier to Mr. Gallacher's question does not interest us because we are not fighting for an amendment of the Government of India Act. Our demand is for substitution of the present Act by a Constitution framed by the people of India. Only when that demand is met can there be lasting peace between India and Great Britain."—A. P.

Why Jam Saheb Resigned

Reply To Telegram From "Hindu"

MADRAS, Feb. 10.

"His resignation of the Presidentship of the Board of Cricket Control was due to many causes and could only be published through the Board of Control. If publication was in the interests of Indian Cricket," says the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar replying to the 'Hindu's' telegram seeking the reasons for his resignation.—A. P.

Fraternal Delegates From Abroad To Haripura

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 10.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department, A. I. C. C., in a Press statement says:

I am happy to be able to announce that fraternal delegates from the Lanka Sama Samaj Party, Ceylon, East Africa, Indian National Congress, Friends of India, London, and from Mauritius will attend the Haripura Congress.—A. P.

N. IRELAND ELECTION RESULTS

State Of Parties

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The state of parties in Northern Ireland election at 2/30 p.m., was as follows:—

Unionists	28
Nationalists	7
Labour	1
Independent Labour	1

In several divisions, where there were no Nationalist candidates, there were numerous spoiled papers. A number of papers had scrawled across them "no partition". East Tyrone is the only constituency where there was a straight fight on the partition issue between Unionists and Nationalists, and this has resulted in a Nationalist victory by a majority of more than 1,000 in eighty-seven per cent. poll, one of the highest polls in the election.—Reuter.

Sir Frederic Trubyking Dead

WELLINGTON, Feb. 10.

The death has occurred of Sir Frederic Trubyking, the founder of the famous Trubyking System of baby care.—Reuter.

TAGORE APPEALS FOR DETENUS

No Sign Of Political Wisdom In Deafness Of Rulers

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 10.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has sent the following message to Mr. Subhas Bose disapproving of the Bengal Government's attitude towards political prisoners:—

"Those who have it in their power to release political prisoners we can from this distance only remind that forgiveness has exalted the mighty. If the contagion of cowardice and meanness born of heartlessness, which seems to be rampant to-day in most of so-called civilised countries, has spread to Government in our country also, then I am afraid all our entreaties for a fair deal towards these long-suffering fellow countrymen of ours will prove of no avail. I for one do not discern in this form of incurable deafness on the part of rulers any sign of political wisdom. But perhaps it is not for us to tender any advice to the powers that be.

In the circumstances we have got to content ourselves to-day by simply conveying outpourings of our lacerated heart to these persecuted political prisoners and praying to the Almighty for dawn of good sense, at no distant date, in our administrators."—United Press.

CONSUL-GENERAL FOR BELGIUM DEAD

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

The death took place of Mr. Maurice Ulser (52) Consul-General for Belgium at his Calcutta residence at ten this morning. He was suffering for the last few days from Pneumonia.

Mrs. Ulser is now in Calcutta, while their only son is in Belgium. Before coming to India as Consul-General in May, 1934, Mr. Maurice was attached to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Belgium.

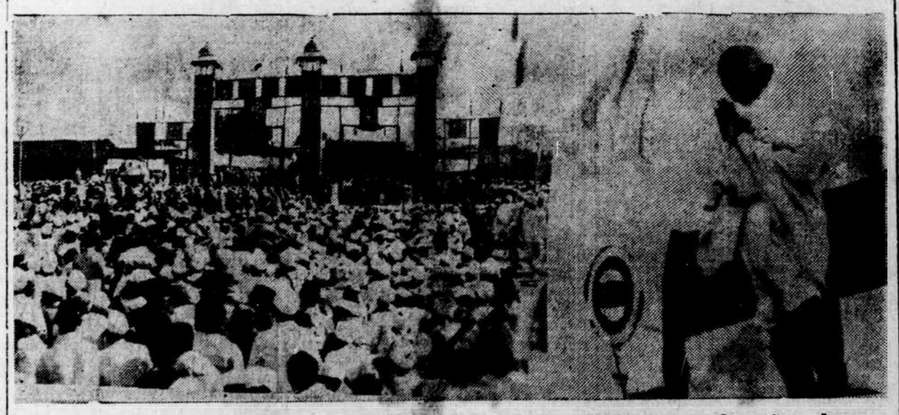
The funeral takes place this afternoon.—A. P.

BAN ON INDIAN HORSES TO STAY

CANBERRA, February 10.

The Cabinet has decided not to remove the ban on the importation of horses from India.—Reuter.

Mahatma Opens Haripura Khadi Exhibition



A view of the vast crowds. Mahatma at the microphone

TRAGIC MOTOR ACCIDENT

Man Dragged For 150 Feet Under Car

A traffic constable on duty turned his back, when he heard a muffled sound, resembling that of a human being underneath a car speeding along, on Mayo Road, on Thursday night.

The man underneath the car, it is learnt, was dragged over a distance of 150 feet and it was only when pedestrians on the road shrieked and shouted at the driver, Ram Swarup, that he is stated to have stopped it when it turned towards Church Gate station.

The man who was dragged—a cook—is lying in a critical condition in the G. T. Hospital. From most parts of his body, the skin had been peeled off.

The car, it is stated, belongs to Rao Bahadur Bagalal.

The Esplanade Police are making inquiries.

SPANISH QUESTION FIRST

Grandi-Eden Talks Pave Way For Further Exchange Of Views

LONDON, February 10.

Sgr. Grandi and Mr. Eden had an hour's talk this afternoon.

It is authoritatively learned the work of the Non-Intervention Committee was the principal topic. The British Government keenly desire a solution of the present deadlock in the withdrawal of volunteers. It is believed the Italians understand this desire.

Some progress is reported to have been made to-day. Italian circles state that the talks were very cordial, the whole field of Anglo-Italian relations was discussed and the way paved for further exchange of views. Italians consider the recent series of conversations between Sgr. Grandi and Mr. Eden as preparatory work to discover if there is a basis for opening formal discussions.

It is understood the British view is that the Spanish question should be liquidated before other problems of Anglo-Italian relations can be approached.—Reuter.

Duke & Duchess Of Kent

ATHENS, February 10.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent, accompanied by Countess Toerring and Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, arrived and were greeted at the station by King of Greece and other members of Royal family. The Duchess of Kent, is in deep mourning.—Reuter.

Postponed Again

KING'S VISIT TO INDIA

NEW DELHI, February 10.

A Communique states:—

In February last year His Majesty the King Emperor informed the Secretary of State for India that he had reluctantly come to the conclusion that he would not be able to hold a Coronation Durbar in India during the following winter, but that he looked forward to visit at a later date. At that time His Majesty was hoping that he might find the opportunity he desired during the winter of 1938. In view of the length of time required to make the necessary preparations His Majesty has recently had the subject again under consideration and it is a matter of deep regret to him that once more he has felt obliged to postpone his visit.

CAUSE OF POSTPONEMENT

His Majesty feels, after careful examination of the matter in all aspects, both financial and general that he would not be justified in imposing any additional burden on the existing revenues of India at a time, when the calls on them in connection with the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy are already heavy. Moreover His Majesty would deplore the loss and inconvenience, which would result from any change of plans that might prove necessary at a later stage.

With these considerations in mind and after taking counsel with his advisers His Majesty has reluctantly come to the conclusion that it would be advisable to wait until the general world outlook has become more settled and the financial prospects are more definite before committing himself to an engagement so long in advance.

In communicating his decision to the Secretary of State for India, His Majesty has once more repeated his strong desire to visit India and his intention of doing so as soon as circumstances will permit.—A.P.

CONGRESS GUIDE FOR HARIPURA

VITHALNAGAR CAMP, Feb. 10.

An interesting Congress Guide is in the process of preparation and is likely to be published within the next few days.

The Guide has two parts; the first deals with Gujarat and its history, its literature, places of interest, and the labour and peasant movements in the district, the second part will deal with the Congress, All-India Spinners' Association, All-India Village Industries' Association, the Harijan Sevak Sangha, and glances from Congress history.

It will also contain a lot of interesting pictures. The book, which is being printed at the Vithal Press that has been installed here, is priced very low, so that every one may have a copy.—United Press.

CONGRESS WINS ALL SEATS

Result Of Peshawar Cantonment Board Elections

PESHAWAR, Feb. 10.

All the elected seats in the Peshawar Cantonment Board have been captured by the Congress. In Wards No. 1 and No. 2 the Congress candidates Gokalchand Kohli and Dr. Sugan Singh were elected unopposed, while as a result of polling to-day in Wards No. 3 and 4 Mushtaq Ahmed Congress and Mian Muinuddin (Congress) were declared elected defeating their Muslim League rivals. In the latter case the defeated candidate was the sitting member for the last 16 years.

The four candidates were taken in procession through the Cantonment and the City.—A. P.

G. I. P. CONCESSIONS

Reduced Fare For All-Railway Zone Tickets

At the recent meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, it was decided, as a measure of economy, to discontinue the running of the Deccan Queen for the months January to April, as it had been ascertained that the traffic offering during these months could be accommodated in the Poona Mail.

ZONE TICKETS.

To meet public demand it was decided:—

(a) to reduce the fares for the "All Railway" Zone from Rs. 27/8 for adults and Rs. 15 for children to Rs. 22/8 and Rs. 12, respectively;

(b) to introduce eight smaller zones for which the period of availability would be seven days and the charges Rs. 5 for adults and Rs. 3 for children.

These smaller zones covered the same area as the original four zones but the average length of each was 562 miles as against 951 miles for the original four zones.

These revisions would come into force commencing with the Easter Holidays, and every effort would be made to meet the demand for accommodation and to provide for the comfort of passengers.

MADRAS.—H. E. Lord Erskine will leave for a tour of the East Godavari, Vizagapatam, Guntur and Nellore Districts on the 17th, and return to Madras on 24th February.

All Politicals To Be Released

Burma Council Of Ministers' Decision

NO SECURITY DEPOSITS FROM PAPERS—BAN ON BOOKS TO BE LIFTED—RELIEF FOR TENANTS

RANGOON February 10.

The Associated Press understands that the Council of Ministers has decided to release forthwith all the remaining political and Rebellion prisoners, return security deposits demanded from two Burmese newspapers and withdraw all similar demands for security from journals and newspapers from whom such demands had been made.

BAN ON BOOKS TO GO

The Council of Ministers is also understood to have decided to withdraw the ban from the proscribed books "Theory and Practice of Socialist", by John Strachey, and "World Politics", by Palme Dutt.

It is believed that the Council is considering the repeal of orders proscribing Communist books in Burma.

Relief For Peasants

The Ministry has granted fractional reduction of land revenue to compensate for the loss and damage suffered by various districts.

It is further understood that it has been decided to place political censorship on books, publications, films, etc. under the direct control of the Ministry so that such political censorship may not be exercised without the previous sanction of the Ministry.—A. P.

Constitutional Crisis In Ceylon

Order-in-Council To Prop Up Constitution: Question In Commons

LONDON, February 9.

Asked by Mr. Creech-Jones the reasons for the recent Order-in-Council enabling the Governor to enact legislative measures as he might consider necessary, Major Ormsby Gore said the amending Order-in-Council was intended to clarify the Governor's special power and simplify the procedure for their exercise on the lines of the relevant section of the Government of Ceylon Act.

It was necessitated by the State Council's persistent attempt to encroach on the powers given to the Governor, on the recommendation of the Special Commission in 1928.

Mr. Creech-Jones asked if the Order limited the Legislature's powers, and were causing considerable uneasiness among councillors.

Major Ormsby Gore said he believed some of them did not like it, but the Ceylon Constitution was designed to give the constitution recommended by the Donoughmore Commission and in certain particulars, in practice, what was intended, has not been followed. It was comparatively a small matter and this Order-in-Council makes the original intention and object of the constitution now quite clear.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S EXAMPLE

Big Bill To Give Relief To The Industrial Unemployed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Supplementary appropriation of approximately 15 million sterling for relief expenditure to meet the recent unemployment increases has been asked for by President Roosevelt in a special message to the Congress.

During the last three months 3 million persons lost their jobs said President Roosevelt. Now appropriations will be spent almost entirely on industrial centres, particularly motor manufacturing cities where it was recently estimated over 70 per cent workers were totally or partially unemployed.—Reuter.

MORE FUNDS FOR JOBLESS' RELIEF

Roosevelt To Demand 250 Millions From U. S. Congress

NEW YORK, February 10.

An additional 250 million dollars for Unemployment Relief will be asked of the Congress by President Roosevelt according to Congressional leaders.

It is expected that this sum will be largely distributed among leading manufacturing centres, notably Detroit.—Reuter.

BERLIN SHARES SHOOT UPWARD

Sequel To Report Of Removal Of Restrictions On Emigrants

BERLIN, February 10.

Shares on the Stock Exchange have been fast this morning. Those of Farben, regarded as one of the sentimentist pointers, rose from 159-1|2 to 163-3|8.

The cause of the rise lied in the rumour that emigrants won't be allowed by a forthcoming legislation to withdraw as hitherto 12 per cent capital in foreign Exchange, but must surrender their capital in Germany to Reichs Conversion Caisse and receive only about 3|4 per cent. interest on their capital. The effect of the measure will be to remove the drain of selling on the Stock Exchange.—Reuter.

ADELAIDE.—Cricketer Badcock has left the nursing home after being re-examined. The decision as to his fitness for leaving for England has been deferred in next week.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced canvassers either sex also stockists agents throughout India for most efficient and marvellous German medicines for ladies troubles. Apply Box No. 9804, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Mahomedan Graduate Teacher. Trained preferred. Apply "Daboo", Fourth floor, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (9812)

Wanted immediately, experienced Surveyors, Draftsman and tracer for surveying Irrigation projects in the Bansda State. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials and minimum salary expected to Dewan, Bansda State. (7888)

Wanted a Muslim Graduate Secretary for an Educational Trust. Experience of office routine and administration necessary. Apply stating qualifications and age to Box No. 9811, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Supervisor, water mains and will be received by the undersigned upto 28th February, 1938. Applicants, who should not be over 36 years must have had at least ten years' experience in maintaining water mains and adjusting and repairing all types of water meters. Preference will be given to a man qualified from any recognised technical college and who has experience in responsible charge of a water distribution system. Pay Rs. 75-5-100. The appointment will be on probation for six months in the first instance. No travelling allowance will be paid to any applicant called for an interview. Narindar Singh, S.B., P.C.S., Secretary, Notified Area Committee, Civil Station, Delhi. (7890)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let Four and Five Rooms Flats at Modi Building Chaupati. Inquire on site or 'Phone 23564 or 24813. (9813)

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

Mahableshwar: Bungalows; Cottages; Furnished separate Rooms. for cheap rents. Apply Adurjee Brothers, House Agents (Established 1896). (9800)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Indian—Prof. Gill will give today free consultations. Cures Old and Incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Visit 1 to 6, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9796)

Public Notices

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the First Criminal Sessions of 1938 which commenced on the 20th January 1938 has this day been DISSOLVED.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 10th February, 1938. (7896)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 18th February, 1938, up to 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the following works:—

(1) Supplementing the storage of water at Sir C. J. Opthalmic Hospital, Bombay Rs. 4,600.

(2) Supplementing the storage of water at the Ellappa Balaram Pavilion and Ward Pavilion No. 1, Sir J. J. Hospital, Bombay Rs. 7,000.

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:—

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Presidency, P. W. D., Bombay. (7889)

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED.

(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE).

The Office of the Indian Stock Exchange, Limited, has been REMOVED to LAKSHMI BUILDING, (First Floor), Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.

Following are the Telephone Numbers:—

For Office ..... 31615.
For Members ..... 31800. 31801. 31802. 31803. 31811. 31812. 31813. 31814.

R. RAMASWAMI, Secretary.

Bombay, 10th Feb., 1938. 7895

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MUHARRAM FESTIVAL.

IN VIEW of the approaching "MUHARRAM" Festival, the public are hereby warned against the erection of mandaps or booths on streets, without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act and renders the person responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect mandaps, etc. in connection with the "Muharram" on any street whether water-bound or treated with bituminous material, etc. should apply to the City Engineer before the 2nd March, 1938 when permission will be granted wherever feasible free of charge, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes made in the roads will be filled in and the roads reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer immediately after the festival.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 4th February, 1938. 7892.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 765 of 1937.

SUKHLAL JIVRAJ JARIWALLA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
MAHOMED ISMAIL alias BABAMIYA SHIRAJUDDIN SHAIKH NAG ..... Defendant.

To

The defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr Justice Somji on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon S. T. or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard by Counsel on behalf of the Plaintiff abovenamed for an order (a) that the properties more particularly described in Schedule to the Preliminary Mortgage Decree herein dated 7th July, 1937, be sold by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court for taking accounts by public auction, (b) that the proceeds of such sale or so much thereof as may be sufficient be applied in or towards the satisfaction of the said Decree, (c) that the plaintiff do have liberty to bid at the said sale and that in the event of his becoming the Purchaser of the properties he be at liberty to set off the purchase price against the amount due to him under the aforesaid Decree, (d) that in the event of deficiency the plaintiff do have liberty to apply for a personal Decree against the Defendant and/or payment out of the estate of Shirajuddin Shaikh Abdulla Shaikh Nag the deceased mentioned in the plaint for the balance remaining due and (e) that the plaintiff do have liberty to add to the amount of his mortgage debt herein the costs of this application and the order to be made thereon and of and incidental to the sale to be made in pursuance thereof when taxed as between attorney and client.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1938.

DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N.B.—Affidavit of the Plaintiff dated 13th Jan. 1938 will be used in support of this Notice of Motion.

7893.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOTABHOY VINAYAK KIRTIKAR has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80-82, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of the Mangalwadi Oart passage, outside the Fort and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 100 square yards more or less or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8068 and Cadastral Survey No. 69 of Girgaon Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 494 street No. 32 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Bai Janabai widow of Wamanrao Chogle and her son Anandrao Wamanrao Chogle, on or towards the West by the Vacant Plot of Bohra Jamat, on or towards the North by Borah Burial ground and on or towards the South by a passage of the Mangalwadi Oart.

MESSRS. JOSHI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

7891.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR TRUCKS Karrier 2 Tons No. 1842 Chevrolette 1-1|2 Tons No. 1844, and Ford 1-1|2 Tons No. 5683 under instructions from the party concerned and on account and risk of Ram Murty Beniprasad, the Mortgagee, on Wednesday 16th February at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mazagaon in the garage near The Wallace Flour Mills. On view Monday. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22301.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, MESSRS MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th February 1938 at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods: Porcelainware, Art Silk P. Goods and Fents, Woollen and Silk P. goods, Art Silk Ribbons, Fancy Paper, Bronze Powder, Machinery, Electric goods, Matchwood, Harmless Liquid Colour, Cotton Fents.

MENESSE & CO.

5th WEEK

MATINEE To-day 2-30 p.m.

Favourite Stars

BARUA & KANAN

Favourite Show

"MUKTI"

NEW THEATRES'

Superfine screen drama. Directed by the maker of "DEVADAS"

Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Sat., Sun. and Hol. 2-30 p.m.

LAMINGTON

Talkies ..... Lamington Rd.

COME & CELEBRATE IDD HOLIDAY
TO-DAY SPECIAL SHOW AT 2-30 P.M.
INDIA'S GREATEST and NEW THEATRES' MIGHTIEST SCREEN HIT

VIDYAPATI

in its Glorious TENTH Week

with Arresting array of Stars

PAHARI SANYAL, KANANBALA, PRITHVIRAJ, B.A., CHHAYADEVI LEELA DESAI, K. C. DEY, MD. ISAQUE, etc.

Directed by DEVKI BOSE

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45, Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 P.M.

THE ROXY

New Queens Road.

FROM TO-MORROW ....

DEVI DJA'S

BALI & JAVANESE DANCERS

ROMANTIC—PASSIONATE ARTISTIC

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M. Matinee on Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 3-30 P.M.

PLAZA DADAR.

For the IDD Holiday

MATINEE

at 2-30 TO-DAY

'Kisan Kanya'

6th WEEK

TO-MORROW

MAJESTIC

CINEMA

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30

Gobi Desert Nearly As Large As India

Home Of Dinosaurs Who Died Out 70 Million Years Ago

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Dr. Frederick K. Morris, before leaving Calcutta for the Far East, gave a lecture on the Gobi Desert at the Bose Institute. The speaker was geologist of three expeditions which Dr. R. C. Andrews led through the desert for the American Museum of National History. The address was illustrated with many richly coloured lantern slides.

Dr. Morris said: "No mere description of a land can satisfy the eager curiosity of to-day's mind; we seek causes of all that we see. The Gobi desert is nearly as large as India, but it was not always a desert. Long ago the salt sea rolled over it, and we find corals and shellfishes in the limestones there. Later the Gobi was a mighty mountain-country, for we find the limestones folded with great masses of granite. Slowly these mountains were worn down, and the land became a broad plain, where the strange animals of the past sought their food and fought their battles.

"Among these lost animals the dinosaurs have attracted the most interest. They were cold-blooded creatures related to lizards, and they died out nearly seventy million years ago. We found in the Gobi the bones and teeth of many kinds of dinosaurs. Some were giants, at least 50 feet long, who lived in the rich lowlands near lakes and rivers. Some were strong, dangerous eaters of flesh, who walked proudly erect upon their hind-feet, and could lift their heads 15 feet from the ground. Some were covered with heavy armour, and crept slowly about, much as turtles do to-day. Others were small, swift creatures, no bigger than a fox.

All dinosaurs are reptiles, and most reptiles lay eggs. So it was not surprising to us, when paleontologist, Dr. Walter Granger, found a dinosaur's egg in the cliffs of red sandstone, almost at the centre of Asia. Later we found many more of the eggs, about 80 in all. They were laid by dinosaurs of moderate size, 10 feet long from nose to tail. The mother-dinosaur made a hole in the red sand for a nest, and laid from 12 to 18 eggs in it, covering them over with sand. The sun's warmth hatched them, for the mother's blood was cold. But sometimes a wind-storm would pile a vast weight of sand over the nest. Then the eggs would break, and the sand would fill them; and there, packed in clean sand, they lay for a hundred million years until we found them. These eggs are older than the Himalaya mountains.

In later rocks, we found the bones of warm-blooded animals. Among them was a giant cousin of the rhinoceras, who was bigger than a mammoth elephant.

WHAT ROCKS REVEAL.

The rocks themselves told us a story, explaining why the great plain of China is at the mouth of the Yellow River—and why the river is yellow. When the Gobi basin first changed from a fertile rainy country to a desert, the wind blew immense clouds of yellow dust out of the Gobi into China, where it lodged among the grass. More and more dust arrived, until northern China was thickly covered with it. Now many rivers are washing out the yellow dust and feeding it into the Yellow River, which carries it to the Yellow Sea. The dust builds a great plain on which a hundred million people live—and die. Far different is China's other big river, the Yangtze, which comes down from Tibet through deep gorges; and is much longer and larger than the Yellow River. But, lacking the vast supplies of yellow dust, the Yangtze has built only a small portion of the great plain of China.—A. P.

MYSORE MONUMENTS

Bombay Field-Club Lecture

"Mysore is indeed blessed by the Gods, for it is the proud possessor of very ancient and famous temples which are perfect in point of Indian Art", declared Mr. Adi K. Sett in the course of a lecture held under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club. Continuing, Mr. Sett said that India has a rich and unique heritage of ancient history, culture and art. Her monuments of beauty and worth, to see which tourists crosss the seas are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Very fine examples of such monuments are the temples in Mysore—the most important of which are the ones at Belur, Halebid, Somnathpur, Melkote and Sravanabelagola. They are entirely of thick masses of rock and polygonal in design. Songs in stones—this is how one thinks of these beautiful temples, which sing the epic beauty of the Jatakas and other religious stories.

HIGHEST MONOLITH

At Sravanbelagola, the statue of the Jain Tirthankar, Gomteswara, was built by Emperor Chandragupta Maurya in 983 A.D. It was build out of one solid granite, sixty feet high, and is reputed to be the highest monolith in the world. The artistic beauty and delicacy of finish of the gigantic body are very captivating. Like the Taj, one glimpse of its beauty, one vision, one sight of its shadow and it would surely haunt your memory for an age. He is in perfect tune with the Infinite; he is in Nirvana.

Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, who presided, said that in order to appreciate these great works of Art they must study them from the artist's point of view and not the tourist's who went away from India missing the real greatness of these masterpieces. The spiritual side had played a great part in the creation of the great works of Art. They found the absence of this religious ferver in the works of Western artists.

The Cochin State Congress Party, after three days' deliberations, has decided to merge itself in the Indian National Congress.

It is understood the Madras Government have decided to introduce hand-spinning as a vocation in the Central Jail for Women at Vellore.

TWENTY-FIVE FEET OF LAZY INTESTINES MEAN TROUBLE

In the normal human being the small intestine measures twenty feet in length and the large or lower intestine five feet. It is during the passage through the small intestine that the good in the food we eat is absorbed into the system. In the lower intestine the waste matter accumulates for final elimination. One can imagine the trouble that is being stored up if either the small or the large intestine neglects its work. The system becomes slowly poisoned and rheumatism, sciatica, blood disorders, biliousness, nervous dyspepsia—"the thousand ills the flesh is heir to"—make their appearance.

At the first indication of lazy intestinal action or sluggish liver, take Andrews Liver Salt—the world's finest tonic laxative. The improvement in your health will be immediately apparent. Your small intestine, cleansed and soothed, will pass into the blood stream the vital elements necessary to promote well-being. Your liver stimulated as Andrews Liver Salt can and does stimulate it, will speed up digestion and store up greater reserves of energy for the body's use. Your lower intestine will move the waste before poisons are allowed to accumulate.

Nowhere is Andrews Liver Salt more beneficial than in tropical climates, where its cooling and purifying of the blood are so essential. The pleasant effervescence of Andrews makes it an enjoyable health drink, to be taken in safety and with regularity by young and old. All Chemists and Stores sell it.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
5TH GLORIOUS WEEK

CHANDRARAO MORE

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily 3 shows at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

TO-MORROW

The Most Eventful Day

Never Before Has Any INDIAN Picture been shown in such Beautiful Surroundings.

PATHE

THE FINEST and Most Up-to-Date Theatre in Bombay

Presents the Beautiful

LEELA CHITNIS, B. A.

with a splendid Star-cast in

"GENTLEMAN DAKU"

A 'ROYAL' Super Release BOOK NOW 'Phone 41561 or Rose's

One of the FINEST Indian Pictures ever made
It's FULL of Thrills, Mystery, Excitement & Tuneful Music.

Please note Special Change in the Timing of Matinees.

Daily 3, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SAT. NEXT at **PATHE**

OUR IDD GREETINGS!

you will Remember Idd

And Remember it for a long Time

If you Come and

meet the man, who speaks the language of life IN

SAGAR'S Memorable Production

Watan

Starring:

KUMAR, BIBBO, MAYA and YAKUB

Direction:— MEHBOOB

The picture that has proved a Roaring Success.

NOW IN THE **3RD WEEK** AT THE **IMPERIAL** Cinema, Lamington Road.

TO-DAY SPECIAL IDD Matinee at 2-30 P.M.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 2-30
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30

SUPREME RELEASE

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AROUND THE COURTS

The attempts made by a youth to pass off as an M. A. of the Madras University, were related to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when George Martin, alias Joe Paul, was placed on charges of cheating and theft.

The accused, who is 29 years old, had four previous convictions. The Magistrate, in sentencing him to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, remarked that he was a "hopeless fellow."

The accused was arrested on January 6, while he was trying to run away with a stolen typewriter from an advocate's office at Dhobi Talao.

Alleged Gambling

Six persons were arrested in various parts of the city on Wednesday, on charges of participation in Satta gambling.

All the arrested persons were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and were ordered to be released on bail.

On a charge of misappropriation, Lalchand Gajaji was arrested by the Mahim Police on Wednesday and was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Bhoiwada.

Pending further inquiries the accused was remanded to custody.

Raghoba Sakhoji Wainganker (65) was knocked down by a tram car, yesterday, while the deceased was crossing the road near the Byculla Station, with the result, he sustained injuries. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died on the way to hospital.

At an inquest that was held over the body, the Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

V. R. Madan; your relatives are searching you throughout India. Please come home atonce. Your mother is on deathbed Any body informing whereabouts of the above with certainty shall be rewarded Rs. 25.

Bombay, Thursday.

Rozario D'Souza (27) with a tiffin carrier was going on a cycle towards Bori Bunder side from Flora Fountain. When nearing the Western India Stores he was run over by a hackney carriage coming from behind.

The tiffin carrier got stuck up between the mudguards and the wheel and was jammed. The cyclist along with the cycle was dragged on along the back left wheel of the carriage when the cyclist lost his balance and sustained serious injury and remained unconscious for 5 minutes. The police came on the spot and did the needful.

DEATH DUE TO SHOCK AND HAEMORRHAGE

The adjourned hearing of the inquest on the body of an unidentified person, aged about 45 years, who was found dead lying on the footpath of Messent Road on December 17 last took place in the City Coroner's Court today.

It was stated, at the inquest that, the deceased was knocked down by a motor car No. T-1837 belonging to the Hindustan Vanaspati Co., of Sewri.

Mr. Charles Raphael John, a clerk stated that, on December 17, at about 9 p.m., the suspect who is a motor driver in the employ of their Company was told to take the witness to the General Post Office as the witness had to post some letters of their Company. As the car having left Sewri and was going along Messent Road, near the Reay Road Station, witness heard the noise of "something metalic". Witness asked the driver what the meaning of the noise was, he replied: "I do not know exactly, but, some animal like a dog must have dashed against the car." The driver of the motor car did not stop the car to see, what the matter was, but he drove on, the car was at that time in the centre of the road. Suspect was driving at 25 to 30 miles an hour. After posting the letters in the General Post Office, witness told the suspect to take the car back to Sewri, witness then went to see one of his friends at Parel, by a tram car.

Dr. W. J. H. Bendixsohn, the Manager of the Company, stated that, he went to the garage next day and noticed some damage to the car, another driver of their Company informed the witness of the damage done, and said he had noticed blood on the mudguard. Witness saw the damage to the car but could not see any blood. Another man told the witness that the suspect had washed the blood stains away. Witness asked the driver and he told that a stray dog must have collided with the car. The next day witness read of an accident near the Reay Road Railway Station, in which a man was badly injured. As the witness was not satisfied with the explanation of the suspect, he referred the matter to the police sending the suspect to them.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by shock and haemorrhage from the fracture base of skull and separation of the left leg", and a rider was added by the Jury that they were satisfied from the circumstantial evidence that the injuries which proved fatal were caused by the suspect Michael Samuel David, who was driving his motor car No. T1837 along Messent Road near the Reay Road Station, in a rash and negligent manner and that therefore, he ought to be tried on a charge under section 304-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Rajaram Daji Savant and Mansukhlal Damodardas Mehta were arrested on the night of the 9th instant under Secs. 117 and 384 I. P. C. on charges of attempted extortion and false personation.

They were remanded into Police custody till the 24th instant pending investigation:—

Murder And Abetment Charges

A specially empanelled Jury presided over by Mr. Justice Engineer has been holding the trial of the last of the cases of the present Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

The trial of Caitan De Souza and Michael Fernandes who are charged with the murder and abetment of one Salvadore de Silva at the Grant Road Fish Market on the 16th November 1937—all the parties being Goan Catholics—commenced on Tuesday. Enmity has been ascribed to be the cause of murder.

Over ten witnesses have been examined.

Mr. B. S. Turkhud, the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, could not attend the Sessions to tender evidence for he recorded the dying deposition of the deceased. At one time the Judge, Jury and Counsel were to have moved to the residence of Mr. Turkhud to take his evidence. following the precedent of Mr. Justice Barlee who moved the Court to K. E. M. Hospital to record the evidence of a patient stricken with cancer.

Counsel were addressing the jury this noon.

Mr. A. A. Fyzee, with the Advocate-General, represented the Crown Mr. G. K. Kanga defended Caitan de Souza, first accused. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, instructed by Mr. Joachim Alva and Mrs. Violet Alva, Advocates, defended Michael Fernandes, the second accused.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH POISONING

Kondabai and Shanker Bala were arrested early this morning on charges of administering a stupefying, poisonous drug with an intention to poison.

Both the accused were ordered to be in police custody till the 24 instant.

SECURING ADULT FRANCHISE

League Inaugurated In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of friends and sympathisers of the cause of Adult Franchise for the City of Bombay, convened by the Adult Franchise Committee was held in the Servants of India Society Hall yesterday evening, under the presidency of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Mr. Mehta at the outset explained the bill which the Congress ministry proposes to bring for amending the Bombay Municipal Act.,

It proposes to leave a sort of double option on the question of introducing adult franchise for municipal elections. The first option is that the Corporation should accord sanction to the reform, the second option is left with the ministry itself, which even if and after sanction is accorded by the Corporation is free not to introduce adult franchise.

IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, SAID MR. JAMNADAS, THE ONLY COURSE WAS FOR THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY TO TAKE UP THE QUESTIONS IN THEIR OWN HANDS AND TO COMPELL THE MINISTRY TO GRANT THIS DEMOCRATIC AND HIGHLY PROGRESSIVE MEASURE OF CHANGE.

The President then moved that the Adult Franchise League be inaugurated with the object of organising a campaign by way of meetings, demonstrations, press propaganda, deputations for meeting authorities to secure adult franchise for the Bombay Municipal Corporation in particular and for all village panchayats, taluka and district local boards, borough municipalities and legislatures in general.

After the resolution was adopted the meeting appointed an Executive Committee with Mr. N. M. Joshi as president and Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, B. G. Horniman and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as Vice-Presidents to organise propaganda and enrol members. The membership fee was fixed at 4 annas and all those who subscribe to the objects of the League can become its members. The Servants of India Society is to be the heaquarters of the League.

In concluding the meeting Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that while the League would be open to all it would not identify itself with any political party. He announced that the Bombay Citizens Committee was organising a cinema show for the joint benefit of the Adult Francise League and the Bombay Citizens Committee on Sunday at 9-30 a.m. in the Minerva Cinema and hoped that all those present would attend it. Finally he said that precaution should be taken to see that the working of the two organisations was not mixed up on any future occasion.

CONFERENCE OF DEPRESSED CLASSES YOUTHS.

Under the auspices of the Independent Labour Party, a Conference of the Depressed Classes Youths will be held at Manmad Junction, District Nasik, on Saturday next in the Pandal erected for the Depressed Classes, G. I. P. Rly. Workers Conference. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar will preside.

Special Concession For Congress

ON

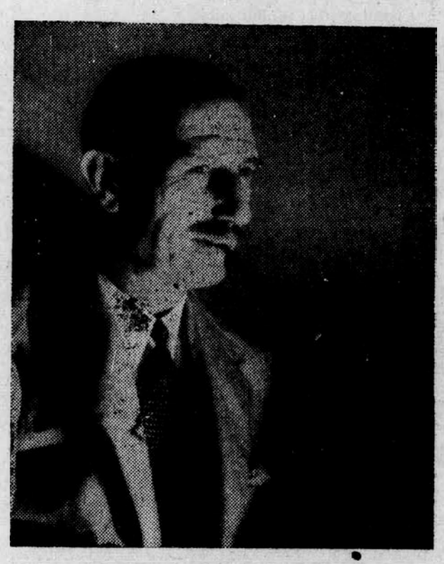
WOOLLEN OVER COATS, BLANKETS and RUGS

HOLDALS and LEATHER SUIT CASES

K. C. Marrott INDIA'S PREMIER HOUSE FOR NEW WATER PROOFS:

DEPOT: HATTIA BUILDING, 207, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

"What is this Thing called — Freezite"



FREEZITE REFRIGERATION SOLVES ALL DOMESTIC AND TOURING REFRIGERATING PROBLEMS

There are still a number of people who do not know what Freezite looks like or how to use it.

Let me try and give you a physical description of Freezite. First of all it looks very much like ordinary ice. You buy it by the pound like water ice. Its shape is similar; it is opaque. But it is as dry as a bone; very dry and very cold. This may sound curious, but what I mean to convey is that you buy a slab of Freezite and you can lay it about and use it as you would ordinary ice, but it is not wet and does not melt. It evaporates very, very slowly into thin air and leaves nothing behind. Instead of being frozen water, it is frozen gas CO_2 gas.

I personally believe in Freezite because it is undoubtedly the most efficient and trouble-free form of refrigeration for all purposes, and if properly used, is also the most economical. I believe that solid carbon dioxide in the form in which we manufacture it, will open tremendous possibilities of profit to India as an agricultural country. To-day crores of maunds of agricultural produce, which form the wealth of the country, are going to waste owing to lack of proper means of refrigerated transport, with the result that Indian money is going out of India to import these very articles, which she herself grows in abundance and destroys. Freezite is capable of remedying all this.

Solid carbon dioxide has been of immense advantage in many fields, both household and commercial, in other countries; but nowhere in the world are these advantages more obvious, nor is its utilisation more urgently necessary, than in India.

By the co-operation of all who have the interest of agricultural India at heart I believe that a system of refrigerated transport can be established with Freezite, second in efficiency to no other system in the world. Apart from agriculture, the manufacture of aerated waters, commercial refrigeration and for storage and transport, Freezite can be used with advantage in the iron and steel industry for expanding and contracting metal, for cleaning wool and in many other ways too numerous to mention.

The small householder can obtain cheap trouble-free and efficient refrigeration where hitherto it has been entirely out of his reach.

Now the Advantages of Freezite as a Household Refrigerant:

1. ECONOMICAL: Because it 'melts' so very slowly and because it has such high cooling properties, it takes very little Freezite to keep an area below freezing point.
2. CLEAN: Freezite leaves nothing behind. It 'melts' into thin air.
3. BETTER PRESERVATION: Food cannot be contaminated by Freezite. It is the ideal form of food preservation.
4. EASY TRANSPORT: A little Freezite goes a long way.

Instead of pounds and pounds of water ice, a few pounds of Freezite will do the same job for a much longer time. Transport costs are considerably reduced by using Freezite.

IMAGINE THIS: Freezite is sold at a temperature of—109 deg. Fahrenheit. Colder than the coldest place on earth. 141 deg. below freezing point!

So please don't put Freezite next to the article you want to keep cool without wrapping the block of Freezite in three or four sheets of newspaper. Some friends of mine put Freezite (uncovered) in a Tundice containing bottles of beer and when they took them out they found "solid" beer facing them. This, paradoxically enough, proves what a good refrigerating agent Freezite is and also how economical it is. The more you wrap it up the "higher" the temperature. Freezite wrapped in five layers of paper evaporates very slowly and keeps food and liquids cool for hours and days on end.

HOW TO MAKE ICE CREAM WITH FREEZITE: All you do is to prepare your ice-cream mixture and pour it into a bowl taking care that the bowl is not more than a quarter full. Crush very finely a little Freezite (¼lb. of Freezite makes 2 seers of perfect ice-cream), put the Freezite into the mixture and stir for seven minutes and there you are. No churns and no wait. Fresh ice-cream just whenever you want it.

FREEZITE FOR PICNICS—MOTOR CAR RUNS—RAILWAY JOURNEYS: Here is where Freezite comes into its own—for picnics it is ideal. Compact—weighs next to nothing—no mess—a perfect means of refrigeration—the same applies when touring.

Another friend of mine the other day was going by train to Gwalior. He put 20 lbs. of Freezite on the rack of the carriage—closed the windows and the whole place was cool during the entire journey.

DO WRITE TO ME FOR ADVICE: If you are going on tour or want an economical foolproof means of home refrigeration please drop me a line personally and I will see you get individual attention. Many more unique uses of Freezite can be suggested if you will get into touch with me.

BS James

MAJOR JAMES SPEAKING ON [illegible]

Selling Representatives.—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.

Stockists:—

1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Post Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	3 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat	9 45	
'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays	10 58	
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery.
Wednesday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Friday	1 p.m	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.	Departure
Wednesday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.
Friday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 p.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Thursday	1-55 p.m	3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O
Tuesday	8-0 p.m.
Thursday	8-0 p.m.

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Delivery
Tuesday	6-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.
Wednesday	8-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Departure H.M.
Tuesday	7-15
Thursday	7-15
Saturday	7-15

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Arirval H.M
Monday	11-35
Wednesday	11-35
Friday	11-35

PARSEE STUDENTS' UNION

The annual general meeting of the University Students' Parsi Union will be held on Sunday 6th March at 10-30 A. M. at Saraswati Mandir, near Kennedy Bridge.

Members of the Union desirous of taking active part by way of introducing resolutions or propositions at the said meeting are requested to submit the same at least 12, days before the meeting to the Joint Hon. Secretaries, at 86, Sleater Road, Grant Road.

The following business will be transacted:—(1) adoption and consideration of Annual Report and audited statement of Accounts. (2) Re-election of Joint Hon. Secretaries, and Hon. Treasurer; (3) To appoint auditor for the current year; (4) To transact business specified in the agenda of the notice convening the meeting; (5) To transact any other business which shall be brought only with the consent of the two-thirds of the members present and voting.

ELECTION TO PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT

Owing to the death of Mr. Hormusji Maneckji Chowna, the office of a Delegate of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay has fallen vacant. To fill it, the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet Funds and Properties have been requested by the Government of Bombay to convene a meeting of the Parsi Justices of the Peace for the town of Bombay to select a delegate and to report to Government the name and address of a person conversant with the English language whom a majority of the Justices of the Peace present at the meeting may recommend.

The Trustees have resolved to convene a meeting of all the Parsi Justices of the Peace of the City of Bombay on Tuesday, the 22nd February, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Sir J.J.P.B. Institution (209, Hornby Road. Fort).

THE BRANDY preferred BY MEN

For its unique medicinal properties, for its comforting stimulation, for its value in every emergency, keep a bottle of Hennessy always in the home. Hennessy—for the sake of your own good taste, too; this *natural* grape spirit is the brandy chosen by all who know and discriminate—the brandy preferred by men.

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Apollo Street, Bombay.

Daily from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.) upto 13th inst.
Entrance:—As. 4 Children As. 2.

Sunday 13th is the Last Day!

BREATHE VAPEX VAPOUR & AVOID COLDS

A drop on your handkerchief by day and on your pillow by night kills the germs, relieves stuffiness, prevents the spread of infection. 21 years world-wide success proves the value of Vapex.

Of all Chemists and Dealers

MADE IN ENGLAND BY
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
and sold throughout the world.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Tetrazone, Manclare And Black Peril Shape Well

The following Gallops were noted through the week.

COTYS (McArthur) held MAS D'ANTIBES (Jones) in a brisk nine furlongs gallop. Former is an improving sort.

INFLATION (Selby) was always going too well for MISTRAL (Graham) in a run over the nine. He must be winning a race before long.

ZUYDER ZEE (Jones) proved speedier than THE NUN in a dash over the six. He is fast training on.

TETRAZONE (Rickaby) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. He must be seen to advantage in a sprint event.

BLACK PERIL (Rickaby) shaped better than FLYING ORDERS when the pair were sent a fast six furlongs.

PRIVATE SEAL (Hoyt) moved satisfactorily over half a mile.

NIGHT ALARM (Britt) had the measure of STRUGGS HILL (Meherji) in a rousing mile gallop. He has improved.

GROMAN (Evans) accounted for TRESSEX (Flynn) in a mile gallop on the tan. Keep an eye on him.

ROUGH SEA (Selby) showed up well in the company of DIGNITARY (Rook) in a mile run at a useful pace. The former should be troubling the judge before long.

MYRRH (Selby) and BASTION (Graham) were sent seven furlongs on the tan when they pleased.

QUICKSILVER (Burn) was sharpened over four furlongs.

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (Selby) was fair when exercised over a mile.

TRUE MAN (Munro) moved better than SUNDOWN (Flynn) in a smart mile gallop.

AJWAD (Sibbritt) was given a working gallop over nine furlongs when he gave satisfaction.

AL GAZI (Maxwell) was in front of FIERY FACE (Simmons) at the end of a brisk ten furlongs run.

TAJ SHAMAMA (Simmons) strode out freely over the nine. She is well.

WHEEL OF FORTUNE (Burn) covered a mile at a strong pace. Fit and well.

TIMIAT (Burn) was at an advantage from SAAD NAZAM (Sibbritt) at the end of a mile gallop.

HERITAGE II (Burn) was quite good over a mile He is not as well as he was this time last year.

BOULDNOR (Rook) beat PAS LIBRE (R Boy) in a smart run over the nine

MANCLARE (Marrable) strode out freely over pace mile.

STAR OF PERSIA (Burn) and RIVERWOOD (Sibbritt) were almost level at the end of a brisk mile Latter is an improving sort.

POPPY DAY (Britt) gave satisfaction when sent nine furlongs at a strong pace.

NOTE:—HER HIGHNESS, CRUISREEN LAWN, and GHOJ AL SAAD.

Third Day Of Bombay Big Meeting

Seven Accepters For Hughes Memorial Plate And Eleven For Druid Lodge Handicap

The following are the horses left in for the Third Day of the Bombay Big Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, February 12:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE. (Div. II) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

The Viceroy 9-4; Green Lawn 9-4; Shogat Aziz 9-13; Her Highness 8-6; Silver Star 8-6; Cherry Bin 8-4; Zoolum 8-4; Zohal 8-1; Arab King 8-0; Serheed 7-11; Havana 7-11; Watchmaker II 7-11; Tharwath 7-9; Soufa 7-9

★ ★

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE. Div. I.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Timiat 9-4; Nur Jehan 8-11; Subah 8-9; Orient 8-9; Wheel of Fortune 8-9; Hakim Pasha 8-7; Sadran Manfi 8-3; Lookman 8-3; Ghoj al Sa'ad 7-12; Gold Mine 7-12.

★ ★

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE GATWICK PLATE (Div. II.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Tipperary 9-0; Tobralco 8-13; Maelstrom 8-9; Wild Cherry 7-7; Robert 8-9; Mr. Pip 8-6; School for Scandal 8-2; Night Alarm 8-0; Coeur Brule 7-12; Highland Truce 7-12; Myron 7-10; Casanova 7-9; Pegasus 7-7; Tressex 7-7

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE MYSORE CUP. Distance—1 Mile.

A Gold Cup valued Rs. 1,000 presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore, and Rs. 9,000 from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 6,000; Second Rs 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. For Indian Horses four and five years old only. W A. Penalties.—Winner of the All India Produce Stakes, Poona, 1937 or the Indian Breeders Stakes, Poona, 1937, 7lbs. extra (not cumulative). Allowances Mares and geldings 3lbs.

True Man 9-7; School for Scandal 9-4; Quicksilver 8-11; Vandyke 8-5; Maharaja's Choice 8-5 Vanity Fair 8-2

★ ★

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE GAYE PLATE. Distance—1½ Miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs 2,000; Third Rs 1,000 A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Hamil 9-0; Fiery Face 8-2; Bushboos 8-2; Ghaflah 8-2; Taj al Nusser 7-13; Taj Shamama 7-13; Fata Kashaf 7-13; Dilawar 7-13; The Duke 7-9; Samra Layali 7-9; Abdul Malik 7-9; Ajwad 7-7; Poppy Day 7-7.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE ABBERLEY PLATE. Distance—1½ Miles.

Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,500; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Dignitary 9-0; Mistral 8-10; Private Seal 8-12; Black Peril 8-12; Ecclesiastic 8-10; Casino 8-5; Royal Prince 8-2; Oceanus 8-2; Corcy 8-0; Vidalin 7-12; Dichroic 7-12; Grianeog 7-12; Argyll 7-9; Vijaya Kumar II 7-7.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE HUGES MEMORIAL PLATE. Distance—1½ Miles.

Winner Rs. 12,500; Second Rs. 4,000; Third Rs. 2,500. For Horses. W. A. and C. reduced 3lbs. Penalties.—The Winner of any one of the following races 7lbs. extra or of any two or more of such races 12lbs. extra. Eclipse Stakes of India, 1937; 1938 King Emperor's Cup, Calcutta, 1936; 1937. The Viceroy's Cup Calcutta, 1936; 1937. Allowances.—Horses, which after 31st March, 1935, have not won a race, or races of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000 7lbs. Rs. 10,000 14lbs.

Play On 9-0; Synagogue 9-0; Kahapa 9-0; Finalist 9-0; Martara 8-12; Mistral 8-7; Pas Libre 8-7.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE DRUIDS LODGE HANDICAP. Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner Rs 10,000; Second Rs. 3,500; Third Rs. 1,500 A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Manclare 9-7; Tetrazone 8-13; Multissimo 8-10; Synagogue 8-7; Titanium 8-2; House of Lords 7-12; Britebeard 7-10; Argo's Heir 7-10; Myrrh 7-9; Desert Night 7-7; Inflation 7-7

★ ★

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE GATWICK PLATE (Div I.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Lingo 9-2; Assault-at-Arms 9-2; Star of Persia 9-0; Rigoletta 9-0; Bellrue 8-12; Blandello 8-10; Grenadier 8-9 Rough Sea 8-0; Embark 8-0; Mary Jane 7-12; Irish Ford 7-5; Cruickeen Laun 7-5.

ALL INDIA WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

Entries Close On February 19.

The Publicity Officer of the A. I. W. L. C. S. Committee writes:

Intimations have been received from the various provinces of India that they are sending lifters of ability and fame to the All-India Weight Lifting Championships to be held at Calcutta on the 26th and 27th February, 1938. For the encouragement of talents in the right direction the Competition Standing Committee has decided to stick to the Olympic Group of lifts, viz.,

1. Two Hands Snatch
2. Two Hands Clean and Military Press and
3. Two Hands Clean and Jerk.

All the lifts are to be executed strictly in accordance with the Olympic definitions and the standard of judgment is going to be very strict this year. It is to be noted that this is the only competition in India which has a direct affiliation to the Indian Weight Lifters' Federation which sent a competitor to the Berlin Olympiad. The lifters will be divided into the following group in accordance with their body weights, viz., 8 stone, 9 stone, 10 stone, 11 stone, 12 stone and Heavy weight.

The following challenge trophies are to be awarded to the winner of each class:—

(1) The Gymnasium Challenge Cup for 8 stone class, (2) Govinda Memorial Challenge Cup for 9 stone class, (3) The D. N Basu Memorial Challenge Shield for the best lifter in classes 8, 9, and 10, (4) Radharani Memorial Challenge Cup for 11 stone class, (5) Gopee Nath Memorial Challenge Cup for 12 stone class, (6) Sir Rajendra Nath Challenge Cup for the lifter recording the maximum poundage, (7) and the R. B. Neogi Memorial Challenge Trophy for Weight-per-Weight. They will be awarded tt the best developed athlete of the competition a special gold centered medal.

Entry closes on the 19th February. Further particulars can be had of Mr. Harendra Nath Kabasi, B. Sc., the Secretary, The Competition Standing Committee, at 77, Raja Rajbulluv Street, Baghbazar, Calcutta.

PICKETING AT CRICKET STADIUM?

Daxini Hindu Sabha Wants To Boycott Fifth Test

The following resolution was passed by the Working Committee of the Daxin Vibhag Hindu Sabha on Wednesday:—

"As the Stadium authorities have not up till now granted the just demands of the Hindu Gymkhana this meeting urges the Hindus in Bombay to boycott the Cricket Match to be held in the Brabourne Stadium from Saturday, the 12th of February

It is likely that the Daxin Vibhag Hindu Sabha will start picketing also on the Stadium."

Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament

FORMER WESTERN INDIA CHAMPION BEATEN ON OPENING DAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament opened at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana courts, Kennedy Sea Face on Thursday afternoon and a feature of the opening day's matches, was the exit of N. R. Suvarna, a former Western India Champion, who went down to F. F. Vakharia in straight sets of 6-2, 6-1.

NOTABLE ENTRIES

The Championships, this year, has attracted a large number of notable entries most prominent amongst whom in the Singles are E. V. Bobb, who won the Singles title in the Parsi Gymkhana Tennis Tournament a few days ago. J. M. Mehta and L. Brook-Edwards, the two selected Davis Cup players, Y. R. Savur, the holder of the title, J. Charanjiva, E. Padamjee, the Poona Champion, B. T. Blake, the Sind Champion, H. L. Marshall from Delhi, S. Narayen Rao, N. Rama Rao and M. Rama Rao the contingent from Madras.

The presence of Mrs. Footlit, Mrs. Edney, Miss Harvey Johnston, Miss L. Woodbridge, Miss Leela Row, Mrs. J. E. Tew, Miss M. P. Dubash, Miss T. Dias, Mrs W. A. Bell and Miss P. de Lima adds interest to the Women's and Mixed Doubles events.

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

The following are the results of matches played on the opening day:—

MEN'S SINGLES

N. S. Talwar beat M. C. Oomen 6-1, 6-3.

F. F. Vakharia beat N. R. Suyarna 6-2, 6-1.

A. J. Wadia beat T. K. Sanghani 6-0, 6-3.

D. Stilliard beat K. Akesingh 6-1, 6-0.

P. Kollm w.o. N. D. Sirur.

R. V. Samsi beat D. V. Desai 6-2, 2-3, 6-2.

K. Rodricks beat M. M. Jayakar 6-8, 6-4, 6-1.

M. I. Lalljee beat P. N. Pohowalla 6-1, 7-5.

R. R. Ruia beat O. Stevens 6-4, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES

E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva beat V. Stevart-Jacks and R. N. Henson 6-4, 6-3.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

TENNIS COURT NO. 1 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

O. Stevens v. R. V. Samsi followed by at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) N. Rama Rau v. R. C. Summerhays.

TENNIS COURT No. 2, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

S. K. Fansalkar v. M. Rama Rau followed by at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Y. M. Bhave v. V. Stevart-Jacks.

TENNIS COURT No. 3, at 4 p.m (S.T.)

R. N. Bhagvat and T. H. Vakil v. L. M. Khatau and partner

ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE TENNIS COURT

A. C. Santook and M. Take v. A. K. Thomas and Gopalkrishna, N. V. Ulial and N. D. G. Rao v. F. F. Vakharia and R. F. Vakharia.

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT

MAKE LIFE MORE forceful with WINCARNIS

SOMETIMES, merely being alive seems a thrilling adventure . . we feel confident of our power, masters of the future. Such moments are all too few; let the tonic qualities of Wincarnis help to recapture them. Wincarnis does its good work by enriching the bloodstream, the very fountain of our energy and vitality. A glassful of Wincarnis two or three times a day—and even the healthiest feel the change! Languid muscles grow firm, eyes brighten, pale cheeks glow once more—thanks to the rich red blood that Wincarnis has sent coursing through our veins. After illness, too, always insist on Wincarnis—the blood and nerve tonic specially prepared for this country.

20,000 recommendations from medical men say "Wincarnis gives strength to all—fit or convalescent."

WINCARNIS

The way to health

Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I. & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s.

A.M.

7-30 AIR Orchestra Bhairavi. 7-40 G. M. Durani Ghazals. 8-0 Moulvi G. M. Kamar. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Gururao Deshpande of Dharwar. 8-50 Master Shridhar Khelat Giridhari. 11-30 Sarangs. 11-45 Kalyans.

NOON

12-0 Bahars.

P.M.

12-15 Kanadas. 12-30 Instrumental Duets. 12-45 Tarangs. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme. 1-40 Feodor Challapine: Bass. 5-30 Shahajan. 5-57 Abdul Aziz Khan Vichitra beena 6-0 Anandaji Bhagawanji Pandya. Kathiawari Kabutar. 6-30 To Bhumijan Nafil. A dialogue. 7-30 Teacher Taught (modern methods). 7-45 Anandaji Bhagwanji Pandya Kathiawari Bhajan. 7-55 Gururao Deshpande. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Pupils of School of Indian Music. 9-15 Shahajan. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay. Arranged and produced by G. R. Genge. 10-0 Art Players. 10-25 Richard Crooks: Tenor. 10-30 Non-stop Variety.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Recitation from Quran. By Q. M. Yousuf. 8-15 Naatiya Qawwalis. By Mobarak Husain of Bareilly. 8-30 Bilawal on Instruments. 8-40 Rashida Begum of Lahore. 9-0 Basheer Ahmed Khan. 9-10 News in English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Benazir Bai of Jaipore. 9-50 Songs: 10-0 Rashida Begam., Mobarak Husain, Akhtaribai.

TRANSMISSION II

P.M.

12-30 Woman's World. 1-0 Ahlya Uddhar play in Hindustani. In Lighter Vein. Filmi Chakkar. Naats and Qawwals. 1-30 Light Orchestral Concert.

TRANSMISSION III

P.M.

5-0 Benazir Bai. 5-30 Mobarak Husain. 5-45 Rashida Begum. 6-20 Benazir Bai. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market Rates at 7-0 p.m. 7-30 Benazir Bai. 7-50 Thumri Khamaj. 8-0 The Problem of Water Supply talk by J. K. Khanna. 8-15 Basheer. 8-30 Rashida Begam. 8-50 Hamid Hussain. 8-55 Pearu Qawwal. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 10-0 New Books review by Sir G. S. Bajpai. 10-15 Ken Mac's Dance Band. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Ghazals. 6-40 Rashida Begam. 6-55 Basheer. 7-10 Mobarak Husain. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Benazir Bai. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Pearu Qawwal. 10-30 Rashida Begam. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 Tiffin Time Tunes. 1-36 Music on Disc. 2-6 Readings from Quran. By Hafiz Motaharuddin. 2-21 Songs. By Sunermal Basu. 5-6 For Children. 5-26 'A Brave Boy', A Playlet. 6-6 Kumari Namita Roy Chowdhury. 6-16 Mohan Lal Sukul. 6-31 Kumari Protima Gupta. 6-41 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News, Weather. 7-6 News. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. AIR Players' 'Vijaya'.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.

8 Recitation from Quran. By Q. A. T. K. Amrohavi. 8-15 Naat. 8-25 Khyber Orchestra. 8-30 Munawwar Sultana. 8-45 Miss Dulari.

P.M.

5-30 Around Ammu Jan. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Nawab Jan of Ambala. 7-45 Wireless talk in Hindustani by Minahai-Ud-Din. 8-0 Miss Dulari. 8-20 Mohd. Siddiq Qawwal. 8-40 Khyber Orchestra. 8-45 Munawwar Sultana. 9-5 Nawab Jan. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Munawwar Sultana. 9-55 Mohd. Siddiq Qawwal. 10-10 Nawab Jan. 10-30 Sitar. 10-40 Miss Dulari.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.

6-0 Airvoice Orchestra. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-0 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 7-30 Fazal Elahi. 8-0 Channu Khan. 8-15 Vocational Education is Effective Cure for Unemployment debate in Hindustani. Yes. Q. M. Farid. No. Faiz Ahmad. 8-35 Fazal Elahi. 8-55 Inayatbai Dheruwali. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Russia talk by Grace Mason. 10-0 Channu Khan. 10-15 Fazal Elahi. 10-35 Inayatbai Dheruwali.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.). GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSD 11.75 Mc/s (12.53 m.).

P.M.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-30 I've Been Told talk by Anthony Weymouth. 8-45 Robin Hood. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 Overcoat.

A meeting of the Madras Students' Organisation was held at "Java Mansions" to pay homage to Mr. Harendranath Munshi, who died as a result of hunger-strike in Dacca Jail. Mr. K. N. Aiya was in the chair.

LAID UP FOR WEEKS BY SCIATICA

At 76 Kruschen Conquered His Complaint

10 YEARS LATER—HE'S STILL GOING STRONG.

At 86 years of age, this man is still going strong, yet 10 years ago he was laid up for weeks with an attack of sciatica. But he conquered the trouble and it has never come back. Read how he keeps fit in spite of his advanced age:—

"Ten years ago, I was laid up for about a month with a severe attack of sciatica. I was quite unable to sleep and I suffered very much. I tried several remedies, but obtained little relief. At last I saw one of your advertisements, and decided to give Kruschen a trial. I stuck to it and took about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in my tea, and my sciatica gradually went. I was 86 last month—still going strong—and my friends ask me how I keep my clear skin and healthy looks. I tell them all it is due to Kruschen Salts."—C.T.L.

Kruschen rid this man of sciatica, despite his age, because it goes to the root of the trouble and removes the cause, which is impurities in the blood-stream. Whether you are in your 'teens or past your prime, it is neither too early nor too late to start on the "little daily dose." Just a tiny, tasteless pinch in your morning tea or coffee—that's the Kruschen rule for constant fitness.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

FACES FIRST

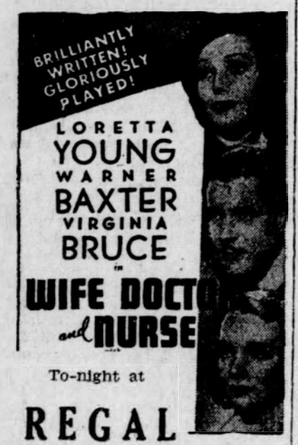
To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-age skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief ten-day trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE WEST WASN'T WILD TILL NOW!
Jane WITHERS
"WILD AND WOOLLY"
with Walter BRENNAN
PAULINE MOORE • DOUGLAS FOWLEY
CARL "ALFALFA" SWITZER
JACK SEARL • BERTON CHURCHILL
ROBERT WILCOX • DOUGLAS SCOTT



To-night at

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS"

A Comedy all will enjoy
Starring
DIANA CHURCHILL
and others

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 11, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 10, 1356
Parsi: Sherever 9, 1307
Hightide: 8-27 22-02
Lowtide: 3-08 14-58
Sunrise: 7h 10m
Sunset: 6h 37m
Idul Zuha. Id prayers at Esplanade Maidan.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their schedule 'plane left on Thursday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

TRAVANCORE ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the members of the Travancore Association will be held on Saturday the 12th instant at 6 p.m. at Vinayak Bhuvan, Matunga.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'London Maru' left Singapore on February 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 21 via Penang and Colombo.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE OF CORPORATION

The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday the 15th instant at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

RAHIMTULLAH FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 5th February 1938 was 343; of these 223 wer males and 120 females.

PROTEST AGAINST STADIUM AUTHORITIES

A meeting of Hindus will be held to-d (Friday) at Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. near Tilak Statue to support the attitude of he Hindu Gymkhana in regard to the cricket mach at the Brabourne Stadium to be held on the 12th instant.

SANSKRIT SOCIETY, ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE

This Society will hold its annual social gathering to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. in the Elphinstone College. Mr. P. V. Kane will preside. He will also unveil the portrait of the late Professor Kulkarni.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' COUNCIL

Mr. Shanti Master, the Jt. Secretary of the A. I. S. F., writes:—

The All-India Students' Council of the A. I. S. F. will meet in Delhi on the 13th instant. All the delegates should reach Delhi by the 12th instant.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' BROTHERHOOD

The President and the members of the Young Folks' Brotherhood, Bombay Branch, have arranged a Welcome Party in honour of Sjt. Nataraj Vashi, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Fellowship School premises, Gowalia Tank. Smt. Lilavati Munshi M. L. A. will preside on the occasion.

ID PRAYERS

Under the auspices and managements of the Anjumane Tablighul Islam the Id Congregational Prayers will be offered at Esplanade Maidan to-day (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Mandap for reception and loud speakers will be installed as usual and there will be good arrangement of water for ablution etc.

CORPORATION MEETING POSTPONED

There will be no meeting of the Corporation to-day (Friday). The next meeting of the Corporation will be held here on Monday the 14th February at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39 will be taken up at the commencement of the meeting.

ALL-INDIA SANSKRIT LITERARY CONFERENCE

Rishikul Brahmacharya Ashram Hardwar has decided to convene a special meeting of the All-India Sanskrit Literary Conference on the occasion of the Hardwar Kumbha. Jagat Guru Sri Bharti Krishna Teerth Maharaj will preside. Under it a Poets' Conference, an Education Conference and an Exhibition, etc., will also be organised.

PRIMARY TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

A conference of Primary Teachers of British Gujarat and of Gujarati Primary School of the Thana District will be held under the presidentship of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi M.L.A. on Sunday (13th instant) at 1 p.m. at Ahmedabad. Mrs. Hansa Mehta will perform the opening ceremony of the Conference.

MR. NANDA INSPECTS FACTORIES

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary for Labour, proceeded to Bhiwandi on Wednesday and saw the five power-loom factories, a rice factory and an iron factory. He received also representations from the Iron Workers' Union, the Municipal Workers' Union and the Textile Labour Union. At night he addressed a crowded gathering of workers and citizens.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Revenue, leaves Bombay on 11th February on a visit to Jalgaon returning to Bombay on February 14th.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS

The Bombay Government have appointed Mrs. Hamid Ali as an additional member to the Adult Education Committee.

The Bombay Government have appointed Mr. C. S. Devadhar, Backward Class Officer, Province of Bombay, to be the Secretary to the Criminal Tribes Enquiry Committee, vice Mr. W. B. Gilligan, I.C.S., proceeding on leave. Miss M. K. Davis, M.B.E., Inspector of Juvenile Branch, has been appointed to be Joint Secretary to the Committee.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—Strike Me Pink" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wild and Woolly" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"School for Husbands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-4. p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"A Day at the Races" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Wife, Doctor and Nurse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Golden Hair" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Man of the People", Daily at 3-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Nightingale" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

SUBURBAN D. C. C.

A special meeting of the Executive of the Suburban District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. in the Tambe Arogya Bhuvan to consider ways and means of undertaking a suitable propaganda and publicity campaign amongst the Muslims for creating in them a demand for introducing joint electorate in the election of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Taijin Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p.m. respectively to-day (Friday).

Parcels for Germany direct per 'Ehrenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Secretary, the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Bombay writes:—

All those trading associations and limited companies who have not sent their members' list, as per our request in "Bombay Samachar" dated December 27 1937, are again requested to send them immediately for making our directory copmlete.

Besides this, all the associations are requested to note that so long as the directory is not complete, if any member, of our Association refuses to take the copy of a hundi of a member of any other Association, then on the receipt of a written report from the party concerned our peon will be sent along with him and get the matter settled.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 6th week of 1938, (the week ended 5th February) were as under:—

The total mortality 826 was 65 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 37.0 on the Census population of 1931 as against 532 for the 6th week of 1937 and the death rate 23.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 83 and the death rate 26.0.

Out of the total deaths, 221 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 222 attacks (including 8 imported cases—two from Kalyan and one each from Santa Cruz, Panvel, Malabar, Janjira, Sawantwadi and Goa) and 125 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 9 deaths from Typhoid.

The number of live births registered during the week was 748 which compares favourably with that for the 6th week of 1937, viz. 733 and 627 the quinquennial average for the correspondence weeks in the five years (1933-1937).

Alleged False Fire Insurance Claim

Chimanlal J. Shah, a partner of Navalchand and Co. was cross-examined by the defence counsels when the hearing of the case in which Maganlal Chhotalal and E. W. Flower stood charged with a conspiracy to cheat Cox and Kings in respect of a false fire insurance claim was resumed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Replying to Mr. C. N. Kanuga, who appeared for the 2nd accused, witness stated that on December 31, 1936, his account in the Hindustan Bank was only Rs. 2-0-6. He went to the village of Chiskali to inquire about the fire about which there was a claim, when the first accused told that there had been no fire in the godown in question. Witness admitted that Navalchand and Co. was suspended twice by Cox and Kings.

Laldas Savdas, the police Patel of Chiskali, cross-examined by the defence counsel stated that he had been the Patel of Chiskali for 39 years. Regarding the Panchnama signed by him, he stated that he signed the same at midnight on the representations made to him by two relatives of the first accused.

The case stands adjourned.

Municipal Corporation

Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital For Bombay

Donors' Offer Accepted Subject to Deletion Of Some Conditions

An Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital is proposed to be built in Bombay but the donors have laid down conditions which are not wholly acceptable to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. This question came before the meeting of the Corporation on Thursday and the offer was accepted subject to the deletion of certain conditions laid down by the donors. It is, therefore, to be seen whether the donors would agree to the conditions of the Municipal Corporation.

Messrs. Madhavji and Co., solicitors, on behalf of certain parties whose names they were not prepared to disclose for the present wrote to the Municipal Corporation that their clients would give a donation of Rs. 1,50,000 for a hospital for tuberculosis if (1) the Municipality shall give 12 acres of land free of charge to the north of Sewree Cemetery to build a suitable building to accommodate 100 patients. (2) The plan of the building shall be approved by the donors and the initial appointment of honorary staff will be made by the Municipal Commissioner in consultation with the donors for a term of five years. Thereafter the Commissioner shall give due consideration to the suggestion of the donors or their representatives regarding the management. (3) The building will be named as desired by the donors. (4) The hospital shall be maintained by the Municipality under the control of the Executive Health Officer. (5) At the beginning only consumptive patients shall be taken as inpatients but an outdoor patients department shall be developed if funds permit. (6) The foundation stone shall be laid by the end of February 1938.

MARATHA HOSPITAL.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji moved that the offer be accepted. Dr. Cursetji said Bombay City was 300 times worse than London in the matter of tuberculosis although London was more susceptible to tuberculosis owing to climatic conditions than Bombay. The Maratha Hospital was in a dilapidated condition and anyway they will have to spend some money over the repairs or the construction of a building. He, therefore, advised acceptance of the offer.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition and urged the House not to look to the small amount of the donation but, rather to the poor who required treatment for tuberculosis.

BETTER TO CLEAR SLUMS.

Dr. J. A. Collaco opposed the proposition and urged the Councillors not to be victims of the vigorous canvassing which was going on for some time past. Sewree was not the right place in the city for a tuberculosis hospital. The scheme besides will cost the Municipality Rs. seven lacs after providing free gift of land for the hospital. Besides the conditions of approving of the plan of the building by the donors and of the appointment of the honorary staff were such that the House would do well to reject the offer. He, therefore, moved an amendment to record the proposition.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the amendment and said it was better to fight the scourge of tuberculosis by clearing slums in the city and especially in 'B' Ward where buildings were dark and ill-ventilated and required immediate pulling down. If at all a tuberculosis hospital was necessary, he suggested the extension of the Maratha Hospital.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker also opposed the proposition on the grounds of finance. For a paltry sum of Rs. 1,50,000 the Corporation was expected to perpetuate the memory of the donor or donors and wanted the Corporation to submit to the conditions regarding the approval of the plan of the building and appointment of the honorary staff.

Mr. M. N. Talpade further supported the proposition.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH DONORS

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved another amendment to accept the offer subject to the deletion of the conditions regarding approval of the plan of the building and the appointment of the honorary staff.

Dr. D. N. Saher seconded the amendment.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar requested the House not to throw away the offer but to tackle the problem of tuberculosis as they had done in the case of malaria.

Mr. K. F. Nariman suggested the Municipal Commissioner to negotiate with the donors for the deletion of the objectionable conditions.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that one of the conditions was to lay the foundation stone of the building by the end of February 1938. Therefore, much time was not left for further negotiations. As a matter of fact, till last week he was in communication with the donors. If the House rejected the offer they would have to undergo expenditure over the Maratha Hospital. It was therefore advisable to face the question one way or the other.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Sir J. B. Boman Behram was put to vote and carried as substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

A QUESTION OF DATES!

Shroffs Decide To Prefer English Calendar

At a special meeting of the Sarafi Joint Committee consisting of the representatives of the Bombay Shroff Association, Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Bombay Commission Agents' Association, Memon Chamber of Commerce, Memon Merchants' Association and the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce held in the office of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce with Mr. Begraj Gupta in the chair considered the situation created by certain resolutions relating to Sarafi practice passed by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association and published in the press recently. After considering the explanation offered by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association and prolonged discussion over the issues involved, the following resolution was passed, the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association alone voting against it:—

"That the practice observed by the Shroffs for the last eight years of recognizing and giving preference to dates (according to English Calendar) over mities (according to Hindu Calendar) in noting all those Hundies, which contain dates both according to the Hindu and English Calendars but do not fall on the same day, should be adhered to as hereto."

Strike In City Mills

Trouble in the Textile industry seems to be growing.

The Seksaria Mill is the second Mill to be affected, where dispute over wages, it is said, led on Thursday morning, to a strike in the Spinning Department. Nearly 200 operatives have downed tools, and, unless the dispute is settled, it is likely to lead to further complications.

The strike in the Spring Mills which started last Saturday, still continues. The Conciliation Officer seems to have failed in his efforts at conciliation.

LEASE OF LAND TO KHAR GYMKHANA

BANDRA Thursday.

Mr. R. Desai writes:—

The sporting fans of the Suburbs will be delighted to learn that the Bandra Municipality has leased to the Khar Gymkhana a plot of land, measuring 2,500 sq. yards, at a nominal rental of Re. 1 per year, for period of seven years, which is renewable. This decision was reached at the Special General Meeting of Bandra Municipality, held on Wednesday night, when Dr. R. A. Dias, the President, was in the chair.

Dr. Dias and Prof: Almeida paid eloquent tributes to the services rendered by Mr. R. G. Nayak, a Councillor representing Khar, in this connection. They also recalled the single-handed efforts of Mr. Nayak, which were responsible for securing from the Government a valuable plot, on which has been erected the Khar Gymkhana.

SUBHAS' RECEPTION MEETING

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce that an informal meeting of the Congress workers and businessmen in the City will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) at the Congress House to discuss plans regarding the Citizens' reception to the Congress President, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose. All interested are requested to be present.

ELAVATSKY LODGE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Mr. K. J. Kabraji will deliver a lantern lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Subject: "Theosophy in Europe."

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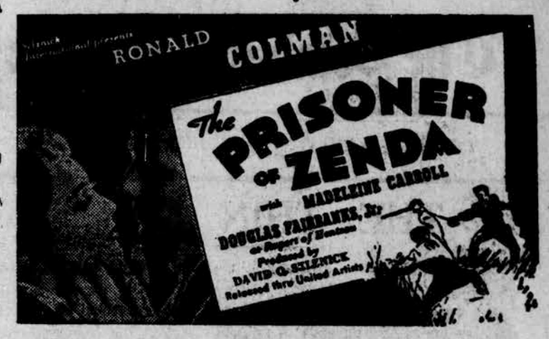

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3. BOMBAY (Hindi and Marathi) Social Hit—story by Motiram Rangnekar
4. MIRABAI (Hindi and Marathi) Devotional talkie hit — story by Narayan Hari Apte
5. THREE MUSKETEERS (Hindi and Marathi) Social comedy Story by Raghuvir Rele
6. RAJ-MATA (Marathi & English) Historical Hit
7. " ? " — a gripping Social Talkie

NEW CLUB IN CITY

Theosophists Organise For Carrying On Besant's Politics

Bombay will be soon having a political club, known as the Besant Political Club, where all facilities for the study of politics will be provided for the members.

The Besant Political Club will support the policy and programme of the Congress Ministries in their service of the nation. And it will carry on propaganda of Dr. Besant's political ideals through Press and platform.

Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji of Karachi, who is the Chairman of the Central Committee, appointed at Adyar for the organisation of the Clubs all over India, held informal discussions on Thursday evening at the Youth Lodge. Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Building, with several prominent members of the Theosophical Society.

Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji in a brief talk told the gathering that politics occupied a very important part in national life in modern times, and none could ignore politics. Hitherto the political activities of the late Dr. Besant did not find adequate response among the members of the Theosophical Society, and they could not any longer ignore this aspect of the late Dr. Besant's life.

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS MINISTRIES

He exhorted the members that they should give the fullest support to the Congress Ministries, who had been carrying on their activities in a most responsible manner, and it would be the duty of every Indian to support the Congress Ministers.

It is understood the formation of the Besant Political Club in the City, will be shortly announced.

According to a circular issued to several members of the Theosophical Society and others, "it was decided to have political groups or clubs started in different parts of the country to educate people in the Besant School of Politics and to have a Central Committee in order to evolve common policies of work and to do general work of co-ordination.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The following Central Committee was elected with power to co-opt more members:—

Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, Mr. Hirendranath Datta, Mr. N. Sri Ram, Mrs. Josephine Ransom, Mr. Manjeri Rama Ayyar, Mr. A. Ranganatham, Mr. Parthasaradhi Iyengar, Mr. G. N. Gokhale, Mr. Harjivan Mehta, Mr. A. Rangaswami Ayyar, Mr. Mavji Govindji, Mr. Kevalram Dayaram, Mr. P. R. Green and Mr. Rohit Mehta.

"Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji was elected Chairman of the Committee, Mr. N. Sri Ram, Treasurer and Mr. Rohit Mehta, Secretary."

WORK BEFORE COMMITTEE

The work of the Central Committee besides organising clubs and groups all over the country, includes carrying on propaganda of Dr. Besant's Political ideals through Press and platform, carrying on the publication of "New India", and co-ordinating the workings of the different Groups and Clubs and issuing to them from time to time directions with regard to their political work.

"But in no case", states the circular, "are the Local Groups or Clubs to entangle themselves in party politics. Ours must remain a non-party organisation emphasising the fundamentals of India's political and national regeneration."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The National Council of Women in India has issued the following:

The Biennial Conference of the National Council of Women in India will be held at Delhi from 7th to 10th March, 1938, under the presidentship of H. H. the Maharani Setu Parvatibai of Travancore, who is elected the President of the N. C. W. I.

Princess Nilofeur of Hyderabad is elected the Vice-President of the N. C. W. I.—A.P.

Burdwan.—It is understood that the Department of Archaeological Survey of India will take up excavation work of what is believed to be the only pre-historic Mound in Bengal at Durgapur in the district of Burdwan in course of this week.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1938

THE THIN END

The Bill amending the Indian Railways Act, which the Central Legislative Assembly has decided to circulate for the purpose of eliciting opinion, deserved to be summarily thrown out. The Congress Party demanded circulation only as dilatory tactics, not being sure of the voting in the House. Apparently the Bill only deals with the question of fixing the maximum and minimum rates. And if it was only a question of discussing the principles regulating the rates, circulation would have sufficed and it would have given Indian commercial bodies a better opportunity to press their views on the legislature. But the Bill goes a great deal farther and involves certain constitutional purposes on which there are no two opinions in India. Inasmuch as it divides between the Central Government and the Federal Railway Authority the powers of fixing the maximum and minimum rates, it seeks, in the words of Mr. Jinnah, to bring into force, bit by bit and step by step, the Federal Act "to which we are stoutly opposed." Mr. Santanam, who moved the amendment for circulation not inaptly likened the Bill to a cobra. The Bill, therefore, deserved something more drastic than circulation.

Government's Tactics

By accepting the motion for circulation Government showed that the Bill was not urgent. Indeed, though the Bill will be enforced only after Federation is inaugurated, Government were not prepared to say when that contingency might be expected to arise. Even apart from the country's opposition to the Federal scheme, the right course for Government, if they cared to conciliate opposition, was first to give some clear idea of the future Railway Authority and its relations with the Central Government. But, as Mr. Santanam pointed out, Government studiously refused to take the opposition into confidence on this subject and now quietly asked the House to take away some of the powers of the Central Government and transfer them to a body which has not yet come into existence. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had, therefore, good reason to suspect that the Bill was meant to be the thin end of the wedge. The Congress Party accordingly made it clear that its motion for circulation did not in the least mean the acceptance of even the principle of the Bill.

No Truck With Federation

It is a pity that the Congress Party did not previously consult Mr. Jinnah about his attitude towards the Bill. It would then have been possible to throw out the Bill and that would have been an effective demonstration of the intensity of feeling in the House against Federation and everything connected with it. Perhaps, the Congress Party was not sure if Mr. Jinnah would have carried his Independents with him. The British Government seem to think that the present opposition to Federation will wear out in time. That possibly explains the Premier's curt "no" to a question in the Commons whether he would consider introducing legislation for the amendment of the Government of India Act to grant wider powers to the proposed Federal Government. But, as the President-elect says, the reply of the British Premier does not interest India because she is not fighting for a mere amendment of the Government of India Act. Mr. Subash Bose rightly adds: "Our demand is for the substitution of the present Act by a Constitution framed by the people of India. Only when that demand is met can there be lasting peace between India and Great Britain." The debate in the Assembly on the Railway Bill should convince all those that have eyes to see that, as time passes, opposition to the Federal scheme is increasing rather than decreasing. Pandit Jawaharlal only echoed the feeling in the whole country when he said at the Hamirpur Political Conference: "The monster of Federation dares not touch Indian shores, if the nation decides to strain every nerve and employ every peaceful resource to resist its advent but, if, despite the nation's will, it is thrust on us, you can take it from me, that the Congress will not shirk the crisis, but fight it tooth and nail, even at the cost of the greatest sacrifices."

The Contrast

Thus a London report: "Leaders of churches, famous legal figures, scientists, doctors, civic dignitaries and notable men and women in many walks of life have signed an appeal imploring the two parties in Spain to abandon air bombing of civilian populations." One party—the uncivilised 'Red' brutes, as some civilised gentlemen of Europe would prefer to call them—responded to the appeal long before it was issued. Indeed it can claim to have taken the initiative in voluntary making an offer to its enemies to desist from bombing open towns if they would do the same. It is for the "decent people," General Franco and his party, to reply to the appeal. Indeed, it is to that party that the signatories should have addressed themselves. But humanity and sense of justice should always be tempered by Britishers with "impartiality" as dictated by British considerations of expediency.

Nevertheless, the appeal does credit to those who have made it and we earnestly hope—against hope, though—that General Franco will accede to it. But while we congratulate the signatories we cannot help recording the significant fact that the sense of humanity and fellow-feeling of British humanitarians, is, more often than not, confined strictly to happenings outside the Empire. It is an ironical coincidence that while these good men and women were appealing to the Spanish parties, Major Ormsby-Gore was, in the House of Commons, complacently defending bombing in Aden. The excuse was an echo of the same parrot-like apologia with which India is familiar in connection with air raids on Frontier tribes. And it was typical of the airy manner in which Imperialism dismisses not only its own actions but also the sufferings of the victim. Yet there is no humanitarian Britisher to appeal to his own Government.

Bombay Example Followed

It is gratifying to note that the principle of giving local minorities the option to choose between joint and separate electorates, embodied in the Bombay Local Boards Bill, has been followed by the U. P. District Boards Conference. That Conference has adopted a resolution to the effect that "the system of joint electorate be introduced in the district boards with adequate reservation for the minorities and women, provided that the communities of the district concerned settle the matter among themselves to which end this conference makes a fervent appeal to the leaders." The Subjects Committee had rejected the idea of option and had by a large majority declared for compulsory joint electorates with reservation of seats for minorities and adult franchise. But the open session wisely accepted the Muslims' suggestion of option. Adult franchise, too, was commended by a separate resolution.

MYTH OF REICHWEHR

Unity Of Aims Of The Professional Army & The Hitler Regime

By: Observateur.

A well-known and well-informed German newspaper in Basle pointed out, several months ago, that the "Reichwehr legend" had been sedulously fostered and was based on an illusion about the position of the professional German army, namely, that it was waiting for its opportunity to end or at any rate modify the intolerable Nazi regime. This week's news of the supercession of General von Blomberg, the spokesman and leader of the Reichwehr, finally makes an end of the myth.

Army's Role.

To those who understood the essential character of German fascism and the basis of Nazi organisation as a political party, the existence of the Prussian army as an unco-ordinated unit always struck as anomalous. The German idealisation and idealism of the army as a national symbol that even men like Herr Thomas Mann were not above accepting as a reality is quite intelligible. The Weimar Constitution and its acceptance by that old soldier, Hindenburg, made such a belief in the *destiny* of the German army (the German soul pines for a formula) at least plausible: and, during the period of transition that marked the birth of the Nazi Party and the steady growth of that Party into a force representing the aims and aspirations of the big business, the Junkers, the middle-classes and other groups of interests, the possibility of a purely army dictatorship or intervention did suggest itself.

Totalitarian Aims.

There were times indeed in the early days of the Hitler rule when some kind of friction and jealousy existed between the professional army and the Hitler army. The former had had its political leadership and it ended with the tragic shooting of von Sleicher. Since then no discordant voice has been raised and the totalitarian State came into existence which, while arising out of the confused ideology of its early days, has absorbed the army as an integral part of itself. Whether Hitler becomes the head of the army or Blomberg continued as its leader, the position the army occupies in the third Reich remains unaffected. It cannot be too often reiterated that the interests of the army as well as those of the big industrialists have been adequately protected and can hardly exist apart from the Party organisation.

Unity In Action.

Several interesting students of German fascism call attention to the almost undisturbed movement in German politics that even the Republic did not impede and stress how practically all German policies in economic and political organisation aim at the consolidation of the groups of interests that have always dominated every regime. The changes that are apparent are those incidental to the process of adaptation created by the shifting situation. The army has no separatist tendencies because it is enveloped in the total principle. There has been and will always remain the closest co-operation and unity of aims between the Party and the army. The Nazi foreign policy is influenced exclusively by the leaders of the Reichwehr and it is not difficult to see this influence on every important question of that policy. It is a well-known fact that the army, during the course of the Spanish civil war, strongly advised the Nazi Government to disentangle itself partly because the German armaments could not stand the test of operations and partly out of the fear that its armed strength either for attack or defence would be weakened. What it says *goes* and any other state of affairs would be unthinkable.

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, Feb. 2.
(By Air Mail).

Since I wrote to you last week in connection with the world conference in London next week to devise ways and means to organise universal boycott of Japanese goods, the International Peace Campaign, which has sponsored the conference, has informed me that organised clubs and societies controlling a total of some 123,000,000 members throughout the world are already actively enforcing a boycott of Japanese goods.

By the way it is growing in influence and activity, the International Peace Campaign will soon be eclipsing the League of Nations Union, with which it works hand-in-glove. The Union is a long-standing organisation, with headquarters in Grosvenor Crescent and the International Peace Campaign is young with but eight rooms over a garage in a mews in the shadow of the parent society. For excitement and liveliness and a conviction that something is being done about China, one climbs the narrow stairs to the rooms over the garage. At the moment the staff of I. P. C. are up to their neck arranging for the reception of the 700 delegates to the world conference to be held at British Industries House, in Oxford-Street on February 12 and 13, for the boycott of Japan and to aid China.

Madame Sun Yat-Sen

Madame Sun Yat-Sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic and sister of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, is on her way from Shanghai to this gathering. Delegates are coming from the United States, the British Dominions and the democratic countries of Europe. France is sending M. Pierre-Cot and M. Herriot may come. Belgium's delegation will be headed by M. Huysmanns, Speaker of the Belgian Parliament, M. Gunnar Anderson, President of the Swedish Trades Union Congress, will be among Sweden's party. The British representatives will include Viscount Cecil, Sir Norman Angell, Mr. P. J. Noel Baker, M.P., Sir Arthur Slater, M.P., Mr. Vyvyan Adams M.P., Commander Fletcher, M.P. together with representatives of Trade Unions, co-operative societies, peace societies, and many independent bodies.

India—that is the Indian National Congress, which represents the people of India—will, in all probability, be represented by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who is a member of the Permanent Committee of the International Peace Campaign, representing India.

The first plenary session of the conference will be opened with speeches by experts in all branches of the Far Eastern problem. Afterwards a number of commissions will set to work as mentioned by me last week. On February 9, three days before the conference opens, a big poster parade in which artists, actors, clergymen, and scientists will take part, will march along Oxford Street. Some of the artists have painted their own posters. At the end of the conference on Sunday a mass meeting will be held in the Opera House, Covent Garden, a most unusual choice for such a demonstration.

The recent activities of Indians in this country, following the visit of Subash Chandra Bose, reached a climax on Sunday afternoon, when a mammoth procession of Indians and their English supporters marched from Mornington Crescent a North-West district of London, to Trafalgar Square—the place which is historic in many fights waged by British men and women for their own freedom and in support of justice and liberty in other lands.

Sunday's demonstration, though named "Indian Independence Day Demonstration" was a demonstration of people who believed in freedom and liberty for all people irrespective of their class, creed or colour. The India League, which sponsored it, had taken a bold and unprecedented step in bringing together peoples of different races and people belonging to different political parties in this country. All that mattered to the sponsors was the universal urge we notice in progressive thought, that of a demand for political and economic liberty for the whole human race. Naturally, every progressive element in this country either actively participated in the Sunday's demonstration or expressed its sympathy with its object.

A Lathi

Thus against a background of banners bearing the three colours of the Indian National Congress, representatives of British democratic political organisations joined with Indian speakers on the plinths of the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square to denounce British rule in India. Labour, Communist, Liberal, Co-operative and Trade Union speakers compared British domination, over 300,000,000 Indian people with Fascist dictatorship in Germany, Italy and other countries. They advocated self-rule for India and pledged themselves to help Indians to win it. The Rev. Reginald Sorensen, Labour M.P. said that those taking part in the demonstration wished to express their sympathy with the struggling millions of Indian people, and to promise co-operation in their fight for political independence and social and economic emancipation. Dr. Maude Royden said that many people in Britain believed that Britain had already given India a sufficient measure of self-government, but the powers which, in the name of democracy, Britain had given to India were insufficient. "The Indian people are asking to be allowed to have a Constituent Assembly, composed of Indians elected by Indians—an assembly that would draw up its own Constitution for the people of India," she said, 'but we don't seem to listen to that demand."

Miss Monica Whateley, member of the London County Council, who visited India during the last non-co-operation movement, held aloft before a crowd of thousands a thick bamboo cudgel three or four inches in diameter and four feet long, which we all know as the pet weapon of the Indian police-lathi. When she declared "this was the weapon used by police to beat down Indian workers and described by our National Government in the House of Commons as a "light bamboo cane," there were cries from all sides of "Shame." Many in the audience could not resist expressing their resentment.

Miss Whateley told her English audience that she had seen blows rained by those lathis on naked, defenceless bodies of Indian men and woman. "We protest and rightly so, against the dictatorship in Italy, Germany and Japan, but what about the dictatorship of British imperialism in India. That is our responsibility.

In 1932 there were 100,000 imprisoned, many of them without trial, for the same reasons as people are imprisoned in Italy and Germany—because they dared to ask for the freedom that we believe is the right of every man and woman."

Four Telling Facts

Mr. George Strausse, M.P. made a feeling, though brief speech He said Britain had ruled in India

(Continued on page 9 Col 6)

Indian Independence Day Demonstration

(From Our Own Correspondent)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NO CHANGE.

The people of Chittagong were threatened by the authorities with serious consequences if they violated the order banning processions and demonstrations organised for the All-Bengal Political Prisoners' Day, the consequences being reversion to all police and military measures which they had suffered previously. These measures were withdrawn on the understanding that there would be no "lawlessness" on the part of the public. We appreciate the condition. But the question arises—and that is the important question—why a perfectly lawful activity was, by reason of the ban, rendered "lawless" by the Chittagong authorities? Processions and public meetings are legitimate rights of the public. In connection with the political prisoners they constitute an expression—this is neither new nor confined to Chittagong or even Bengal—of deep public feeling which is recognised by the Bengal Government themselves as witness the activities of Sir Nazimuddin and the peregrinations of Mr. N. R. Sircar. The ban thus was an outrageous attack on Civil Liberties of the people. But we forget that the Haq regime proudly believes in continuity.

SUSPENSION WILL NOT SUFFICE.

The "New Statesman and Nation" realises more than does Lord Lothian that India will not tolerate the proposed Federal scheme, and it does not share his view that the scheme is flexible enough to be modified by Parliament in the near future in accordance with Indian opinion. The paper accordingly thinks it "wiser to suspend the coming into force of the federal scheme indefinitely rather than provoke the resistance which in one form or another is inevitable". But mere suspension, even for an indefinite period, can hardly solve the problem. If any Britisher thinks that time will wear out Indian opposition to the Federal scheme, he is living in a fool's paradise. And if Parliament cares to recognise Indian opinion betimes, that opinion, as the "New Statesman" itself admits, "stands revealed in the voting for the provincial chambers."

REPORTING HARIPURA SESSION

A correspondent draws attention to the reply sent by the General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Haripura Congress to a Marathi weekly that the Committee was not issuing a Press-pass to non-Gujarati weeklies, unless the paper was of All-India importance. Considering the limited accommodation and the prior claims of daily newspapers, we realize the difficulties facing the Committee in distributing passes among representatives of weeklies. But that difficulty can best be removed by confining the distribution of passes to political weeklies of all languages rather than only to Gujarati weeklies. We trust the Committee will reconsider its decision.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The perseverance with which the Social Service League is carrying on its work, in spite of the numerous difficulties and handicaps in the way, is well exemplified in the two new buildings which were opened on Wednesday by the Governor of Bombay. Those buildings will serve as an Industrial School for women, and a Gymnasium for men respectively, and, as Sir Roger Lumley observed, these two represent practical methods of imparting training of the hand and eye and combining it with recreation. The two new institutions are situated in the heart of the workers' locality being attached to the Workingmen's Institute at Parel and thus they will prove very popular. It is pertinent to mention here that the League has incurred a heavy liability in constructing those buildings at a cost of Rs. 20,000. We hope the appeal of the Secretary of the League for donations to the building fund will evoke a warm response from all those who value the cause of social service, and appreciate the fine work which the League has been doing for the last 27 years.

A PARTIAL ASSURANCE

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council, the Home Minister said that it was not a fact that Government servants, who put on khadi or a Gandhi cap "as their private dress", incurred the displeasure of their superiors. The reply is intriguing in spite of the assurance. Is it to be presumed that a Government servant wearing khaddar or a Gandhi cap, not "as their private dress" but in their office while on duty, may incur the displeasure of their superiors? That point needs to be made clear beyond doubt.

"AFRICA TRIBUNE"

The "Africa Tribune" is a welcome addition to the ranks of the Indian Press in Africa. It is a "non-racial", non-communal, independent" weekly and hails from Mombasa. Like other journals conducted by our countrymen there, it is a bilingual publication appearing both in English and Gujerati. From the two issues which have been sent to us it is evident that the "Africa Tribune" is living up to its motto. The contributions combine both interest and instruction, and we hope the "Africa Tribune" will have a bright future before it.

WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, February 9.

Much interest is aroused here by Lord Plymouth's talks with Count Grandi and the German Charge d'Affaires with regard to Non-Intervention.

A lessening of the Anglo-Italian tension is sensed.

A friendlier attitude towards Britain on the Spanish question is noticeable here.—Reuter.

* * *

The "Times of India" publishes the following A. P. message under the truthful heading "Quiet in Bugli."

KARACHI, February 7.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind S.P.C.C. telegraphed to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and two other members of the Central Assembly to-day, apprising them of the situation in Dera Bugti. The message added that a number of residents at Jacobabad had been arrested. It urged them to take immediate action in the matter.—Associated Press.

* * *

The Palestine commission, says a London message, is expected to consist of "a legal expert, a financial expert, another with administrative experience and a fourth with experience of boundary commissions."

And all of them Imperial experts with keen and lively experience of the needs and interests of the British Empire.

* * *

Mr. Chamberlain has said "No" to the question whether the "Federal" constitution for India will be modified.

Since that means 'Yes', India must prepare to watch with vigilance.

* * *

If, Federation is thrust upon India, the Congress, says Jawaharlal, "will not shirk the crisis but *fight it tooth and nail even at the cost of the greatest sacrifices.*"

Our italics and it is such provocative statements which render an understanding with the second Party impossible.

* * *

Apropos of the practice of realising unauthorised payments ("Abwabs") the Bengal Zemindars "do not want that a practice which they are convinced is not sanctioned by equity should be allowed to remain . . . . ."

Aint these virtuous blokes cute?

Any way we must congratulate the er—er objective factors which made for this conviction.

* * *

According to a recent report, the satyagraha against what is known as Luari Haj in Sind, has resulted in the arrest of 500 Musalmans.

Mr. Fazlul Huq should, we strongly urge, incorporate this as a glaring instance of oppression of Muslims by Congress Ministries.

So also the Shahidgunj question.

* * *

"Leaders of churches, famous legal figures, scientists, doctors, civic dignatories and notable men and women in many walks of life have signed an appeal imploring the two parties in Spain to abandon air bombing of civilian populations."

—London Message.

A formidable list, no doubt. But we wonder if they would consent to forwarding copies of the appeal, with suitable modifications, to the British Secretaries of State for India and for the colonies.

No, they won't. And you know why.

* * *

Britain, declares the London 'Times,' "is sincerely convinced that Italy and Britain have many interests in common and can best promote them by co-operating with each other."

We are afraid that is so.

* * *

"The visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth will be a red-letter occasion for Paris, but it will be unfortunate if the French Press (which is already showing signs of it) elaborately interprets the visit as being politically significant."

—Anglo-India.

It will be most unfortunate. What will Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler say?

* * *

'Do you act towards your wife as you did before you married her?'

'Exactly. I remember just how I used to act when I first fell in love with her. I used to lean over the fence in front of her house and gaze at her shadow on the curtain, afraid to go in. And I act just the same way now when I get home late.'

Hindi-Urdu Controversy To End

Bihar Govt. To Standardise Hindustani

GOVERNOR APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF TWELVE: LEXICON AND GRAMMAR TO BE COMPILED

PATNA, February 10.

With a view to setting up a satisfactory standard for Hindustani as the common language and consider the specific problems of common technical terms and other matters pertaining to the question of preparation as text books, etc., the Governor of Bihar, in the absence of any authority like the Academy in France, to which such questions may be referred, has appointed a Committee of twelve with Babu Rajendra Prasad as Chairman.

THE PERSONNEL.

The other members of the Committee are Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Tarachand (Allahabad), Prof. Narendra Deo of Kashi Vidyapith (Benares), Dr. Baburam Saxena (Allahabad University), Saiyid Sulaiman Nadvi (Patna), Mr. Abdul Haque (Hyderabad, Deccan), Dr. Abid Hussain (Delhi), Mr. Ghulam-us-Saiydain (Aligarh), Prof. Badrinath Varma (Patna) and Raja Radhikaraman Parshad Singh of Surajpura.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The Government resolution in this connection states that the Committee is required to consider specific problems pertaining to the introduction of Hindustani as the common vernacular to be used as a medium of instruction and give the authorities a solution to all questions arising in this connection. In doing so the Committee will no doubt take into consideration the recommendations and suggestions made by the Vernacular Development Committee, namely, examination and approval of the text books prepared by competent authorities, completion of a dictionary of words used by standard authors in Hindi and Urdu, a grammar on modern lines, giving an analysis of the phonetic and morphological system of Hindi and Urdu and a generous treatment of rules of combination and derivation, a dictionary of technical terms for the use of Hindi and Urdu authors and an English-Hindustani Dictionary for the use of translators.

The resolution concludes with the hope that the labour of the Committee may serve the purpose of other Provinces.

The existence of more than one vernacular in the Province and the Urdu-Hindi controversy created difficulties but the recent writing of Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on the subject and the recent settlement arrived at between Mr. Abdul Haque and Babu Rajendra Prasad solved these difficulties.

The full Committee will meet without delay and Sub-Committees may be set up to carry on specific duties with a view to expedite the work.—A. P.

HINDI OR URDU BUT NOT ENGLISH

Compulsory Medium For U. P. High School Examinations

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 9.

The U. P. Education Board is reported to have agreed to make it compulsory for students appearing at the High School Examination to answer their examination papers either in Hindi or Urdu.

Those desiring to answer in English will have to seek special permission of Chairman of the Board and give reasons for such exemption.

This is regarded as triumph of nationalist views among educationists and influence of Congress Ministry on educational policy of this Province.

Sardar Patel and Gandhiji at Vithalnagar on Thursday.

Mahatma watches villager's Spinning Demonstration.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Protest Against Ban On Active Participation: Deputation To Wait On Premier

An appeal to compose the differences among the various student organisations and offer a united front to Imperialism, was made by Mr. Mohomad-Uz-Zafer, ex-private secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, presiding over a students' meeting, at Blavatsky Lodge, on Thursday.

The clause in the Bombay Government's rules, regarding students and politics debarring the students from becoming members of the Executive Committees of any political organisation, came in for good deal of attack.

WHERE REAL FIGHT LIES

Mr. Mohommed Zafer, however, pointed out, answering some of their attacks, that the thick of the fight was not in the Executive Committees, but outside them, where one should get the real thrill of the fight, although he admitted there were "dog-fights" in the Executive Committees. "The real thick of the fight must be on Chowpatty Beach", he added.

After appealing that a working arrangement between the several student organisations in the City should be arrived at, he expressed the fear that communal organisations amongst students were rearing their ugly heads. He hoped that such a tendency should be curbed or killed and that a united front should be offered. He whole-heartedly sponsored the move to wait in a deputation on the Prime Minister in order to discuss matters arising out of the Communique.

A resolution deputing Messrs M. M. Gandhi, T. Godiwalla, P. B. Rangnekar and Barnebas to wait in a deputation on the Premier was passed at the meeting.

REMOVE RESTRICTION

The following resolution was also passed:—

"This meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation welcome the recent rules made by the Government of Bombay regarding 'Students and Politics' inasmuch as they remove certain restrictions put on them by the former rules regarding attendance at the public meetings and membership of political organisations.

"This meeting, however, expresses its dissatisfaction at the Government's failure to remove all restrictions. It is of emphatic opinion that the rule debarring students from becoming members of the Executive Committees of any political organisation or from taking active part in politics is detrimental to their genuine growth as citizens and thus harms the true interests of the country.

"It, therefore, requests the Government to reconsider the Circular and remove the aforesaid restrictions."

Several students spoke protesting against the Circular.

FOR UNITY

Mr. Upadyaya endorsing the "deputation move" said that a students' octave, foreshadowing closing up of ranks and a new awakening among the student community of the City, should be observed, as a result of the day's meeting.

Messrs M. M. Gandhi, Godiwala, Barnobas, Shah and Mehta were the other speakers.

BATALA.—The Jagraon police arrested one Diwan Chand on Sunday last for the alleged murder of his wife. It is said that the accused suspected her fidelity. His confession is reported to have been recorded.

A Chinese spokesman at the Trafalgar Square, London, addressing the Indian Independence Demonstration on January 30. By his side is Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M. P. Besides the two policemen listening from below, is also to be seen Mr. Amaya Bose, nephew of Syt. Subash Bose (Special Picture by Air Mail.)

JAM SAHEB TO PRESIDE

Meeting Of Princes' Chamber Standing Committee

NEW DELHI, February 10.

It is understood that owing to indisposition of Maharaja of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, is not attending the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes which is fixed to be held at Delhi on 14th and 15th February. In his absence the pro-Chancellor, the Jam Saheb, is expected to preside.

The meeting of States Ministers is also to be held on these dates. —A.P.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO HARIPURA

HARIPURA, (Vithalnagar), Feb. 10.

Special trains scheduled to run from Bombay from 11th onwards have been cancelled at the instance of the Reception Committee. Duplicate Kathiawar Express will leave Bombay on 12th and 13th terminating at Surat. Besides this a special train will leave Bombay at 11-30 p.m. on the 13th. Special trains will run from 14th onwards.

To enable them to take part in welcoming the President, visitors, delegates and members of the Reception Committee will be permitted to occupy Vithalnagar quarters on the 13th.

Sardar Vallabhbhai performs the opening ceremony of the Dairy Demonstration Court at 9 a.m. on the 13th instant.—A.P.

Bihar Minister For Rajmohal

PATNA, Feb. 10.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, left for Rajmohal (Santal Parganas District) this morning to enquire into the allegation that the Santals attacked Moslem houses and demolished them.—A. P.

ANTI-ASIATIC MOVE AGAIN

S. A. Government Sets Up Commission On Mixed Marriages

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 10.

The Government announces the appointment of a commission to investigate mixed marriages in the Union between Europeans and non-Europeans under the Chairmanship of Advocate Charles Devilliers, ex-Attorney-General, Transvaal.—Reuter.

LEASE OF LIFE TO 'PARLE CITY FATHERS

A Notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of Thursday by the Commissioner, Northern Division says:—

Whereas the term of office of the present councillors of the Vile Parle Municipality expires on 14th February 1938, and whereas the question of the revision of the Constitution of the said Municipality and the amendment of the Municipal Election Rules is at present under the consideration of Government, and whereas it is necessary to extend the term of office of the said councillors to enable the aforesaid matters being settled and the voters' list prepared thereafter in accordance with law, the Commissioner, Northern Division, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 17 (1) of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, is hereby pleased to extend the current term of office of the councillors of the said Municipality up to 15th June 1938.

Small-pox At Mahableshwar

The Municipal District of Mahableshwar in the Satara District is threatened with an outbreak of small-pox and, therefore, the Municipality is conferred with necessary powers to tackle with the same for a period of six months from 2nd February, 1938.

CRISIS IN RUMANIA

Sequel To Soviet Charge-d'Affaires Disappearance

BUCHAREST, Feb. 10.

The Goga Government has resigned.

The resignation was followed by unusually active efforts to find a successor. The King has already seen six ex-Premiers, including the National Peasant leader, M. Lulius Maniu. The object is believed to be to explore the possibility of a union of all democratic parties for the new regime.

M. Maniu in an interview to Reuter said his party was ready to assume responsibility of Government and would especially welcome close co-operation with Britain and France and the League of Nations.

The main cause of crisis is the receipt of a strong protest from the Soviets concerning the mysterious disappearance of M. Butenco, the Soviet Charge d'Affaires from the Legation on Sunday. The King has not yet accepted M. Goga's resignation. It is noteworthy the only political leader not summoned to the palace is M. Codreanu, Chief of the Ironguard, a Fascist organisation.—Reuter.

DISAPPEARANCE OF SOVIET OFFICIAL

MOSCOW, Feb. 9.

The Soviet has strongly protested to Rumania in connection with the disappearance of Theodore Butenko on February 8 and demanded immediate investigation and severe punishment of the guilty. Official circles here allege that Butenko was a victim of political crime, by Fascist organisation.—Reuter.

Justice Somjee's Term Extended

The Governor-General is pleased to appoint the Hon Mr. Justice Somjee to continue to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court at Bombay, for a period of one year with effect from the 1st March 1938.

HUGE HURRICANE HAVOC

Five Killed, Several Injured And Millions Of Dollars Damage

SANFRANCISCO, Feb. 10.

Five persons were killed and scores injured during a 70-miles-per-hour hurricane on a 300-mile front in Northern Carolina, which roared inland for some 200-miles, disrupting communications and power systems and causing millions of dollars of damage.—Reuter.

RAMANUJA IYENGAR'S RECITALS

Ariyakkudi Ramanuja Iyengar and party are leaving for Delhi to-night after two recitals in Bombay. It will be invidious to compare the recitals, for the wag's maxim that "the first recital is always the best and the second recital is always the second best" sometimes comes true. In both the recitals, Mr. Iyengar came out best more as a stylist, than as a mere artiste. His originality in rendering ragas, the rhythmic flow and melodic content of his 'swaras' impressed the music fans. In Thursday's concert, Devagandhari Kirtan, Kamas Padam and rendering of Shanmugapriya formed the highlights of the programme.

Varahur Muthuswami was impressive as class violinist with his finger work and soft touches. Palghat Mani seems to be developing a style of his own. His butts-in, surprise strokes, and hide-and-seek tactics are of a high order. But the general feeling of his admirers was they did not have enough of his display, despite the fact that in every "gath", he showed his genius.

Coming To Grips?

Japs Land Marines Opposite British Naval Base And Withdraw

HONGKONG, Feb. 10.

It is learned from official sources that Japanese marines landed early this week at Weihaiwei opposite the Liukungtao Island which is used as a summer base by the British fleet. British authorities made immediate protests whereupon the landing-party was withdrawn.

The Japanese have been requested to ensure that no further landings take place.

Two Japanese warships, believed to be cruisers are at present at Weihaiwei, where His Majesty's "Suffolk" and "Sandwich" are watching British interests while His Majesty's "Capetown" is "en-route" to "Weihaiwei" from "Hongkong."—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM STEADY ADVANCE

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.

A Japanese column thrusting through the southern tip of Hopei province towards the Vitallunchai Railway reports an advance of 27 miles since starting the drive on Monday.

Importance is attached to these operations because if it reaches Lunghai Railway, it can cut off the retreat of the Chinese troops, massed in Hsuchow and other points north of Nanking. The force is now 75 miles from the objective.—Reuter

FRENCH MINISTER'S WARNING

In View Of Expanding Italian Fleet France Must Increase Navy

PARIS, Feb. 10.

The Navy Minister Mr. Bertrand informed the Navy Commission of the Chamber that he would request the Cabinet to authorise the laying down of two more 35,000 ton battleships in addition to the present 1938 building programme.

He declared if measures were not taken to speed up construction, Italian fleet by 1942 would be more powerful in new tonnage than the French which then would be unable to fulfil its mission in the Mediterranean unaided.—Reuter.

STOP BOMBING OF CIVILIANS

Appeal To Spanish Combatants

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Leaders of the Churches, famous legal figures, scientists, doctors, civic dignitaries, and notable men and women in many walks of life have signed an appeal imploring the two parties in Spain to abandon the bombing of civilian populations from the air.

Copies of the appeal have been presented to the Prime Minister, the Spanish Embassy and General Franco's representative in London.

The appeal implores the leaders of Republican and Nationalist Spain, for the sake of the Spanish people and in the interests of humanity, to abandon, by express agreement, the deliberate bombing of civilian populations.

The stern warning which was given to the Salamanca authorities that Britain would take retaliatory measures without further notice if there were any more attacks on British shipping in the Mediterranean, has been warmly welcomed by the entire British Press.

"This plain speaking," says "The Times," referring to the Foreign Secretary's announcement in the House of Commons yesterday, "should produce the desired effect, especially since it is accompanied by practical measures for the protection of British and neutral shipping. All the civilised nations have a common interest in suppressing the outrages committed, violating both international law and the most ordinary dictates of humanity.

"When Italy agreed last autumn to participate in the protective work and naval patrol, in spite of her refusal to attend the Nyon Conference," "The Times" proceeds, "her decision aroused the hope that she would be ready to co-operate also in other action such as the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain and stricter observation of the non-intervention agreement tending to mitigate international freedom by lessening the danger of extension of the Spanish conflict beyond the borders of Spain.

"So far this hope has not been realised, but it is now revived by the pleasure and promptness with which Italy will associate herself with the present British action. Her readiness to recognise the common interest and to co-operate in defending it has been warmly appreciated in this country, which is sincerely convinced that Italy and Britain have many interests in common, and can best promote them by co-operating with each other."

Loss of 30 Villages

An insurgent wireless statement claims that 7,000 prisoners were taken in 72 hours' fighting northward of Teruel area and that over 300 square miles of territory, including thirty villages were wrested from the Republicans.

The casualties in the Barcelona air raids since the first one on Feb. 13, 1937, total 3,467 killed and injured, mostly women and children, stated the Mayor of the City. There have been 23 bombardments and 528 bombs have been dropped.—Reuter and British Official Wireless.

PLYMOUTH'S TALKS WITH GRANDI

Anglo-Italian Tension Lessening

BERLIN, Feb. 10.

Much interest is aroused here by Lord Plymouth's talks with Count Grandi and the German Charge d'Affaires with regard to non-intervention.

The lessening of the Anglo-Italian tension is sensed and there is already some talk here of the possibility of carrying out the British proposals for the restriction of Spanish civil war. A friendlier attitude towards Britain on the Spanish question is noticeable here.

"The Diplomatic Korrespondenz" declares that all such efforts to lessen the tension are welcomed. It is not believed however that the question of withdrawal of volunteers will make rapid headway.—Reuter

ALL QUIET ON SPANISH FRONT

BARCELONA, Feb. 9.

Defence Ministry has issued the shortest communique since the war began, saying that all is quiet on all the fronts.—Reuter

Differences Confined Mainly To Procedure

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The belief propagated in some quarters that Great Britain has developed a sudden wish to speed up the holding of the long-planned Anglo-Italian conversations is unfounded, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. In British view it is essential to clear up the Spanish question before general negotiations can be initiated.

At present signs of agreement on the withdrawal of volunteers are within sight but there are still points of difference over the procedure mainly relating to the percentage of withdrawals necessary for the Non-Intervention Committee to consider them substantial enough to warrant the grant of belligerent rights.—Reuter

Govt. Claim To Have Captured 915 Rebels

SALAMANCA, Feb. 9

A communique claims that the rebels are finishing mopping up the vast zone recently occupied and to have captured further 915 prisoners, including a commander and much war material.—Reuter

MAD CANARD EXPLODED

German Ex-Crown Prince's Alleged Flight

BERLIN, Feb. 10.

The report that the Ex-Crown Prince, who left Germany on February 5 for a holiday in Cortina Dampezzo, Italy, has "fled" is described by a member of the household as a mad canard. With regard to report that the Prince had not a passport, he said the valet forgot to pack it.

The Prince is expected back in Germany in two or three weeks time. The report was apparently started by an Austrian officer.—Reuter

Niemoeller Trial

BERLIN, Feb. 10.

It is learned the Niemoeller trial will be resumed next week.—Reuter.

Secretary To Governor To Go On Leave

Mr. C. H. Bristow, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for three months and ten days followed by leave on half average pay for four months and twenty-one days with effect from the 22nd March 1938, with permission to prefix Sunday the 20th and Monday the 21st of March 1938 which are public holidays.

Central Assembly

Bajoria's Non-Stop Performance

SPEAKER PULLS HIM UP FOR OBSTRUCTION

Das' Child Marriage Amending Bill Referred To Select Committee

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 10.

An entertaining debate on the "delicate subject" of marriage as Sriprakasa called it, occupied the Assembly the whole day, when Mr. B. Das' Bill to amend the Sarda Act came up to-day.

As both the Government and the Opposition were agreed on the motion to refer the Bill to the Select Committee, the Debate began in a spirit of lively humour, with little of controversy. But in the afternoon, the tactics of one dissentient member Mr. Bajoria, created a difficult situation for the House.

Without heeding the Chair's warnings or protests from the Opposition members, he went on speaking from hour to hour reading lengthy statements and chanting Sanskrit slokas.

Mr. Asaf Ali objected, saying that the member was wilfully obstructing the business of the House. Another member appealed to the Chair "this is torture. We seek your protection." The Chair was obliged finally to ask Mr. Bajoria to resume his seat.

Proceedings In Detail

For the first time since its commencement, the Assembly wore an animated appearance. The prospect of an interesting Debate on Mr. B. Das's Bill to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act drew a large number of visitors. One or two orthodox members entered the Chamber armed with large volumes of old debates and Shastras. The Ladies' Gallery, particularly, was filled to overflowing and a large number of them had to be accommodated in the visitors' gallery.

MUSLIM WOMEN AND DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

Questions lasted twenty minutes after which the House took up further consideration of Mr. Kazmi's motion for circulation of the Bill to consolidate the Provisions of Muslim Law relating to suits by married Muslim women for dissolution of marriage and remove doubts as to the effect of apostasy of married Muslim woman on her marriage tie. Mr. Abdul Qaiyum welcomed the measure as it would remove a long-felt want of Muslim women. The Muslim law of marriage was not properly appreciated and understood by the British courts of law and various interpretations were put on it and there existed considerable difference of opinion between the old and modern schools and thought.

SIRCAR'S WARNING.

Sir N. N. Sircar, supporting the motion for circulation, pointed out a serious aspect of the Bill which had to be considered. He said that the position, if the Bill became law, will be that a Muslim woman will be able to retain marital tie with the husband. It has been held by the High Courts that if a Hindu wife became a Muslim, she is entitled to call on her Hindu husband to embrace Islam, and if he refused, she could get the marriage dissolved. If she married a Muslim husband and then reconverted herself to Hinduism then, according to the Bill, she had no right to dissolve the marriage with the Muslim husband. The Muslims thus would have it both ways and it might be regarded as hardship by other communities.

The motion was adopted.

INJUSTICE TO WOMANHOOD.

Mr. B. Das was cheered as he rose to move reference of his Bill to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act to a Select Committee consisting of the Law Member, the Home Member, Messrs. Thorne, Conran Smith, N. M. Joshi, F. E. James and Lalchand Navalrai, Sardar Sant Singh, Sir A. M. Ghaznavi, Messrs. M. Ghiasuddin, Abdul Qayum, Sri Prakasa, M. V. Gadgil, Asaf Ali, Mr. Govind Deshmukh, Seth Govind Das and the mover.

Mr. Das referred to the injustice that the mere man had inflicted on the womanhood of India and the agitation carried on by many Women's Associations in India to tighten the working of the Sarda Act. He paid a tribute to Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda, the author of the original measure, and quoted the words used by him giving whole-hearted support to the present Bill. Mr. Das adverted also to the interest aroused in England by his Bill and the opinion expressed on it in a letter to the press that it would be nothing short of tragedy if the Bill failed to become law. The provision preventing the adult husband of a girl wife marrying an adult wife and leaving the girl wife uncared for had general support.

PUBLIC SUPPORT TO BILL.

Mr. Das made particular mention of the support of the Women's Conference at Moradabad from where Sir Mahomed Yakub came (Sir Mahomed Yakub was present in the House for a few minutes at this stage). This support, said Mr. Das, showed that Sir Mahomed Yakub (who previously had expressed himself against the Sarda Act) did not shed any light on his own town. (Laughter).

Proceeding Mr. Das read the resolutions passed by the Aggarwal Mahasabha and the Marwadi Women's Association in favour of the measure showing that Mr. Baijnath Bajoria (who is an opponent of the Sarda Act) was "in an infinitesimally microscopical minority." Mr. Das showed to the House a photograph of a three-year old girl widow and suggested social crimes of this kind would be impossible if the House had women members. He hoped the time would come when the House would consist of half men and half women (loud laughter). He concluded apologising to the women of India for the wrongs done them by misguided men.

N. N. SIRCAR'S "HUMOUR."

Sir N. N. Sircar supporting the motion referred humorously to Mr. Das' suggestion that the House should consist of half men and half women. He said that if the House was filled by this class of persons it would be an ideal state of things and marriage would become unnecessary (loud laughter). But, according to the census, the number of such people was not sufficiently large to enable the House to consist of them, and Government had no power to make an enquiry in respect of the particular member. (Renewed laughter).

Referring to the first object of the Bill, Sir N. N. Sircar said that the provision empowering a Magistrate to issue 'ex parte' injunctions against contemplated marriages in contravention of the Act was too wide. As for the clause enabling the Court to require a husband of a child wife, or, if he is a minor, his guardian, to make provision for the separate custody and maintenance of the child wife and refrain from consummating until she reached the legal age for marriage, or until a later date if it thinks necessary, Sir N. N. Sircar thought that this might cause great hardship. What was to happen if the state made an allowance for such maintenance. That was another matter. Otherwise it would be a great hardship.

Again, the phrase "until a later date if it thinks necessary" would be another source of difficulty. How was the Court to decide the date and age when the marriage could be consummated; whether it should be fifteen, seventeen, eighteen or twenty. The House should not enact a law which was impossible of enforcement.

SEVERER PUNISHMENT NEEDED

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai suggested that the Act must be made more stringent and hoped that no time would be lost in tightening legislation to avoid infringement of the law. In conclusion Mr. Navalrai appealed to Mr. Bajoria not blindly to oppose the measure in the name of the Marwari community but follow the noble example of the Aggarwal sect.

"TIME-HONOURED" CUSTOMS!

Mr. Nilakanta Das, though he supported the Select Committee motion, severely criticised the legislation intended to interfere with time-honoured social customs.

Mr. Sriprakasa, supporting the Bill, said that marriage was always a delicate subject of discussion and he, belonging to the male sex did not pretend to speak for women who could take care of themselves. Addressing the orthodox members who quoted old Shastras, Mr. Sriprakasa said that those Shastras were also made by men like them to suit the condition prevailing in those days and it was better that they, as enlightened men, depended upon their own wisdom.

A SANATANIST MUSLIM!

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi who accepted the description of himself as "Sanatanist Muslim" and Mr. Baijnath Bajoria who is known as the "Sanatanist Hindu" both occupied most of the after lunch session with strong opposition to the Bill. They spoke amid a running fire of interruption and series of points of order.

"UNHOLY ALLIANCE"

Mr. Baijnath Bajoria opposed the bill on "religious, social and political and moral grounds (ironical cheers) and also medical grounds" (renewed cheers). He continued "I know my task is rendered most difficult by the unholy alliance between Government and Congress Benches."

Sir N. N. Sircar: This alliance is not prohibited by the Sarda Act. (Loud laughter).

Mr. Bajoria began to quote extracts and opinions against the Bill.

Mr. Asaf Ali, on a point of order, said that quotations were being given merely to obstruct a business. The President suggested to the speaker not to read out long quotations but confine himself to reference to names of Associations who expressed the views.

Mr. Bajoria's lengthy speech in the Assembly opposing Mr. B. Das' Bill to amend the Sarda Act was the occasion for the President, Sir Abdur Rahim for making use of the power of the chair to prohibit speeches made "for the purpose of wilfully and persistently obstructing the business of the Assembly". This is regarded as a rare occurrence in the House.

Mr. Bajoria who began at 2/30 p.m. was still speaking at a quarter to five. The president warned him against repeating arguments over and over again despite frequent reminders not to do so. He added "I give two minutes to conclude the speech" whereupon Mr. Bajoria said "I won't speak any more" and sat down.

Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, on behalf of the Government supported the motion for the Select Committee. Refuting the allegation made by Mr. Bajoria that the Government were entering into an unholy alliance with the Congress in supporting the bill, Sir Henry Craik asked if the Congress brought forward a measure, which the Government also thought right, then why should not they support it (hear, hear). The bill before the House had wide support in the country, and leading women both in England and India had favoured it.

Mr. Nairang gave a qualified support to the bill, as Muslim opinion was opposed to the Sarda Act. He had not finished his speech when the House adjourned till Monday.

Before adjournment, Mr. Dow presented the Select Committee report on tea control bill.—A. P.

Transhipment On N. W Railway

LAHORE, Feb. 10.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, wires:—

In reference to my previous communication issued yesterday, the block at mile number 54, 6-7 furlongs, still continues, but passengers and the coaching traffic is being transhipped from the 10th (to-day)

Through communication will probably be restored by the 12th afternoon.—United Press.

STOMACH PAINS RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY

How would *you* like to feel your stomach pains melt away a few moments after taking just one dose of stomach powder? You can have this joyful experience—providing you use the right stomach powder. Let Mr. Plant, an actual stomach sufferer, tell you which remedy to use:—

"For three years," Mr. Plant says, "I suffered terribly with gastritis and nervous debility until life became a misery to me. I visited hospital, was attended by doctors and tried all sorts of so-called remedies, but of no avail. I became worse and worse and felt as though I did not care what happened although I am only a young man.

"Then one day I made up my mind to give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial. I felt relief from the first dose and after finishing the bottle I was a new man. My weight increased rapidly, and I began to eat things I had formerly shunned.

"A month after the first bottle I recommenced work, and now, eight months later, I am happily married."

Don't put up with stomach suffering. Relief from *your* stomach pain is waiting for you now, in every bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder and Tablets. Get a bottle to-day—feel better tomorrow. Remember always to look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. None other genuine. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

EROS—PRIDE OF CITY'S THEATRES

Governor Opens Bombay's Most Modern Place Of Entertainment

Thursday evening marked the opening of a new chapter in the annals of the Bombay theatre-world, when His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, opened the Eros Theatre, the city's newest and grandest theatre with an ideal restaurant attached——a happy combination to meet the exigencies of modern times, given to the Metropolis by the firm of Messrs Shiavax C. Cambatta and Co., Ltd.

At 6 p.m. His Excellency Sir Roger and Lady Lumley on arrival at the entrance were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Shiavax Cambatta and were taken round the theatre. Their Excellencies evinced keen interest in all that they saw in this theatre.

NECESSITY OF TO-DAY

Bombay has many beautiful picture palaces to boast of, each with its individualistic peculiarities, but this latest addition can claim to combine all or most of them, with its own distinctive features to boot. Its dazzling marble work, attractive mural paintings, air-conditioning arrangement, modern fittings combined with brilliant illumination (Neon Signs), and the automatic ticket machine, provisions and luxurious accommodation are only some of the features that will make it an ideal haunt of cinema fans all the year round, who will all feel indebted to enterprising Mr. Cambatta, a shrewd businessman, who fully realises the need of marching with the times.

Situated just at the entrance of the main road on the Back Bay Reclamation, its commanding position with a tower 140 feet high, will be the envy of the theatre-owners of India, and the pride of "Urbs Prima in Indis".

OPENING SHOW

After the theatre was declared open, the opening show was staged, which was Universal's picture entitled "You're a Sweetheart", in which the well-known star Alice Faye and George Murphy take the leading role. It is chokeful of instructive entertainment, tuneful song numbers and Terpsichorean thrills which proved to be just the theme for the gala opening of a grand theatre—the pride not only of Bombay or India but the whole of the East. The women's band, a novel feature evoked considerable interest, so also the dancing of well-known artistes specially brought from the West.

Mr. Cambatta richly deserved the chorus of congratulations that he received from the large and distinguished gathering that was present.

C. C. I. TO STAGE AQUATICS

International Swimmers Invited To Bombay

Swimming enthusiasts will be pleased to learn that arrangements have been made by the Cricket Club of India, for the English, Scottish and Welsh swimmers and divers to give a demonstration of swimming and diving at the Cricket Club. Swimming Pool when the s.s. "Stratheden" which is taking the swimmers back to England arrives in Bombay on the morning of March 12. The demonstration will be given at 8-30 in the morning to allow all people to have the opportunity of seeing these well-known swimmers in action.

The swimmers are returning from the British Empire Games which are now being held at Sydney. It is learnt that R. H. Leivers (a member of the Longton Amateur Swimming Club) one of the members of the English team, made a Games record by winning his heat in the 440 yards free style for men in 4 minutes, 57.9 seconds. He also set up a new Games record for 1,650 yards, with a timing of 20 minutes, 3-6/10 seconds. We also learn that Doris Storey, one of England's lady swimmers, has set up an Australian Record for 220 yards breast stroke of 3 minutes 6.6 seconds.

In addition to the British swimmers, it is learnt that some of Bombay's best swimmers are to be invited to fit their prowess against the British swimmers, and some good sport is expected. The programme will last for about an hour and a half. The occasion is an opportunity for all those, who are keen on aquatics. It is said, to be the first international swimming event to be held in Bombay.

ULTIMATUM TO STUDENTS

Sequel To Spread Of Strike In Andhra 'Varsity

VIZAGAPATAM, Feb. 10.

The strike of the Andhra University Commerce students took a serious turn to-day when the Arts, Science and Technology students of the University went on strike in sympathy.

It is recalled the Commerce students went on strike as a protest against the non-recognition of Bachelor of Commerce degree of the Andhra University by the Public Services Commission, Madras, for appointments.

The University authorities have issued a warning that disciplinary action will be taken and all fee, concessions, and scholarships be cancelled, if the strikers do not apologise for breach of discipline and return to work within two days.—A. P.

PUNJAB ULEMA'S DEMAND

Settle Shahidgunj Dispute Or Resign: Call To Ministry

LAHORE, Feb. 10.

The fiftieth batch of five Ahrar volunteers, wearing red shirts, raising shouts of "Shahidgunj Zindabad" marched from Wazirkhan Mosque this evening towards Shahidgunj. A crowd of Muslims accompanied the volunteers, who were arrested as soon as they reached the City Kotwali.

Five volunteers arrested yesterday were sentenced to six months imprisonment each. Two volunteers who were undergoing six months imprisonment were released to-day on tendering apologies.

Ulema of Lahore at a meeting urged the Punjab Ministry to solve the Shahidgunj question immediately suggesting that in the event of their failure to do so they must resign.—A. P.

SHAHIDGUNJ DAY

No Processions Or Hartals But Only Meetings

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

Mr. Jinnah, who has received various enquiries regarding what should be done on February 18, which has been fixed as Shahidgunj Day by the Council of the All-India Moslem League explains in a statement that the resolution of the League Council is that having considered the grave situation, which has arisen consequent on the recent decision of the High Court of Lahore, the Council are of the opinion that a special session of the All-India Moslem League be summoned for the purpose of deciding the final line of action without delay.

The Council also resolved that Friday, February 18, be observed as Shahidgunj Day and public meetings be held on that day all over country to explain the resolution of the Council of the All-India Moslem League passed on January 31, 1938.

Mr. Jinnah wishes, therefore, that there should be no "Hartal" and no processions, according to the resolution of the Council League.—A. P.

"Satyagraha" Idea Dropped

LAHORE, Feb. 10.

The idea of offering 'Satyagraha' by a section of Shahidganj agitators at the residence of the Punjab Premier on the occasion of the "Bakr-Id" has been dropped, and the report of one lakh of Muslims marching on the Shahidganj on the eve of "Id" celebrations is entirely unfounded.—United Press.

Appeal For Funds To Take Shahidgunj Case To Privy Council

LAHORE, Feb. 10.

An appeal under the signatures of Nawab Muzaffar Khan, ex-Revenue Member of the Punjab, the Nawab of Mamdot and two other prominent Muslims has been issued for Rs. 30,000 to be collected on the "Id" day for filing an appeal in the Privy Council against the High Court's decision in the Shahidgunj case.—United Press.

Over 700 Arrests In Anti-Luari Haj Movement

KARACHI, Feb. 10.

The anti-Luari Haj movement at Badin has entered to-day its fourth day. Upto the time of wiring total arrests have exceeded 700.

Nozamani Moulvi Khair Mahomed, "dictator" of "Hizbullah" together with several volunteers, while proceeding to the Haj Maidan at Luari, was arrested this morning. Moulvi Abdul Ghafoor thereafter assumed charge of "Hizbullah".

A largely attended meeting of Muslims held this morning passed resolutions urging Government to release all the arrested Satyagrahis and stop Haj for ever.—United Press.

Six Months' R. I. For "Advance" Editor

High Court Upholds Conviction For "Attack On His Majesty"

CALCUTTA, February 10.

Mr. Justice M. C. Ghose and Mr. Justice Henderson upheld to-day the conviction and sentence passed upon Mr. Brajendranath Gupta, Editor of "Advance", an English Nationalist Daily, on a charge of sedition. Mr. Gupta was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of five hundred rupees in connection with an article which appeared in the issue of the paper dated May 5, 1937.

Their lordships held that the article betrayed extremely bad taste and excited contempt towards the King himself.

ATTACKS ON HIS MAJESTY

On the question of sentence their lordships observed that a man of education who had risen to the position of a leader writer of a popular English daily should have better sense than to make scurrilous attacks upon His Majesty. In the circumstances the sentence though severe must be upheld.

The article was entitled, "India and the Coronation".—A.P.

LABOUR LEADERS ON TRIAL

Charges Framed Against Mazumdar & Mukherjee

COMILLA, Feb. 8.

Charges under Section 16 of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act for defying an order of the District Magistrate to leave the district by the next available train, and under Section 186 I. P. C., for obstructing public servants in the discharge of public function, were framed against Mr. Niharendu Datta Mazumdar, M.L.A., and Mr Ananta Mukherjee, Labour leaders, on Friday last by Mr. J. George, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate holding his court inside the Jail. Both the accused pleaded not guilty.

NO POSTPONEMENT

Prayer for postponement of the trial for moving the Local Government for rescinding the Government Order was rejected.

In his statement in Court Mr. Datta Mazumdar said that the notice was served upon him after the start of the train from Akhaura. Immediately after the arrival of the train at the next halting place, Comilla, he and his comrades were arrested and bodily removed to a motor car without allowing them any time or opportunity to act according to the directions given in the notice. He denied having caused any obstruction to Police Officers.

Mr. Ananta Mukherjee made a similar statement. The bail petition moved on behalf of both the accused was rejected and the case was adjourned to February 25 for examination of defence witnesses.

RADICAL YOUTHS OPPOSE FEDERATION

Peasants' Organisation Parallel To Congress Deprecated

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10.

Opposition to the Federal scheme was voiced by the Radical Youth Conference, which concluded today, Mr. M. N. Roy presiding.

The Conference passed a resolution reiterating the Congress resolution combating the Federal scheme and urging the Congress to start a country-wide agitation.

The Conference also urged the Congress Ministers in the seven provinces to resign if the demand to release political prisoners is not conceded.

The Conference emphasising the necessity for democratising and radicalising the Congress, deprecated the running of a peasant organisation parallel to the Congress.—A.P.

New Punjab Advocate-General

LAHORE, Feb. 10.

A communique says:—

The Punjab Government have appointed Mr M. Sleem, Barrister, a well-known tennis-player, to be Advocate-General of the Punjab in the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Ramlal to the High Court Bench.

Mr. Sleem was Commissioner of the Special Tribunal, which tried the second Lahore Conspiracy Case.—United Press.

ZANZIBAR CLOVES FOR CALCUTTA

Reshipment From Singapore Via Rangoon

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has received a communication from Malaya saying that a consignment of Zanzibar cloves has been reshipped to Calcutta from Singapore by s.s. "Tottori Maru," which sailed from Singapore on February 2 last for Calcutta via Rangoon.—United Press.

PREPARING FOR STRIKE

Girni Kambar Union Appoints Committee

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union announces the Constitution of a strike-preparatory Committee.

In a statement issued to the press the Managing Committee of the Union say:—

"The formation of a Congress Ministry in the Province raised new hopes in the minds of the workers, the workers hoping that the Ministry will at least partially carry out their electoral promises. These hopes were strengthened by the announcement of a Ministerial labour programme in July last. The appointment of the Committee to inquire into their grievances was welcomed by the workers and they gave it their full co-operation through their organization, the B.G.K.U.

"Putting its faith in the Committee and the Congress Ministry, the B.G.K.U. did its best to prevent a hasty development of a major conflict in Bombay. The numerous strikes that took place in this period clearly showed that the discontent among the workers was rapidly reaching a boiling point.

Demanding immediate publication of the Report and an announcement from the Ministry on the question of the workers' demands, demanding what effective steps it will take to enforce these demands, the Managing Committee appoints a Strike-Preparatory Committee composed of the following comrades.

(1) S. P. Bhise, (2) R. S. Nimbkar, (3) S. A. Dange, (4) B. T. Ranadive, (5) S. S. Mirajkar, (6) M. Shahid, (7) S.G. Patkar, (8) S. G. Tambitkar, (9) K. N. Jogiekar, (10) V. B. Karnik, to organize and prepare for a general strike in Bombay, in the event of inordinate delay in the publication of the report, or the Ministry failing to take definite steps on the moderate demands of the workers. The hard-headedness and the obstinacy of the Mill-owners leaves no other alternative in the event of a Ministrial failure on this question. The Union is prepared to examine the Report of the Committee on its own merits.

SOCIALISTS LOYAL TO CONGRESS

Party Will Fight For Release Of Politicals

PATNA, Feb. 10.

Addressing a public meeting Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Socialist leader, said that many influential Congress leaders had suspected that Socialists were not loyal to the Congress, but that was not a fact.

The release of political prisoners, he continued, was the greatest issue before the Congress, and Socialists would fight to the last in this direction.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, speaking next predicted that in 1939 there would be another great struggle for independence, which would finally decide India's destiny.—United Press.

G. I. P. RLY. WORKERS' CONFERENCE

The Reception Committee of the 19th G. I. P. Rly. Workers' Conference to be held at Dhond on the 12th and 13th of Feb. informs all delegates, guests and sympathisers that all the arrangements for the holding of the Conference are now complete.

The Gandhi Chauk will be decorated with red flags. Special accommodation for delegates is complete. Arrangements for food are made at cheap rates.

All the visitors and delegates from outside Dhond are requested to register their names at the Reception Committee office as soon as they reach Dhond. Volunteers' and representatives will be attending all the trains at Dhond on the 12th and 13th to receive the guests and delegates.

The Reception Committee is glad to announce that many distinguished citizens of Dhond are helping the Reception Committee to make the Conference a success.

The open session of the Conference begins at 8 p.m. on the 12th and 6 p.m. on the 13th at Ghandhi Chauk.

CONTACT BRINGS CONFIDENCE

The Syndicate devises ways and means to get its methods of business known to its Clients. The confidence thereby enjoyed by the Institution has always been its greatest asset and the keynote of its increasing success in the expansion of its varied activities.

You are cordially invited to avail yourself of the wide range of facilities that this Bank has to offer and thereby add yourself to the host of its satisfied clientele.

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7. HOSPET	19. HONAWAR	31. MANGALORE
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12. HUBLI	24. HUNGARCUTTA	

Q: "Why do some children always look so Healthy and Well?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Many mothers have a constant fight to prevent their children from catching colds and to keep them free from the infections that are going about.

The surest way to keep a child healthy and robust—is to build up his powers of resistance with Angier's Emulsion.

Angier's is endorsed by the medical profession and used in children's hospitals throughout the country. It is a soothing, pleasant emulsion, with unique tonic and building properties. For colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis and all chest affections; for scrofula, rickets or any wasting disease it is invaluable. If children are weakly and run-down after measles or a fever, Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process.

In Angier's Emulsion you have an *approved* remedy, reliable and efficient. Moreover, children all like it and take it willingly. Let your child have it regularly; it is unequalled for giving the extra strength and stamina needed at all times.

Used to be a martyr to catarrh

"Dear Sirs: I received the sample of your Emulsion. My boy, aged 5½ years took to it so well that I continued with it and after taking five small bottles and a large one, he is a different boy. Before taking the Angier's he was a martyr to catarrh and never free from colds, but now he is always ready for his meals and never away from school." (Sgd.) (Mrs) M. Thomson, 2, Henry Place, Edinburgh.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

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Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.
P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

Follow Gandhiji, Says Kripalani

Critics Of Congress Ministries Answered

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, February 9.

Shoes were hurled at one of the speakers at a meeting held tonight to mourn the death of Harendra Munshi in Dacca Jail.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Town Congress Committee. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Gopalji Mehrotra.

Among those who attended the meeting were Dr. Lohia, Mr. Sajjad Zahir, Mrs. Purnima Bannerji and Lalbahadur Shastri, M.L.A.

ATTACK ON CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Pointed attacks on Congress Ministry and the Working Committee were delivered by youthful speakers from among the student class. Their complaint appeared to be that the Working Committee had not properly appreciated the situation and had failed to demand enquiry into Mr. Munshi's death. Some others thought that the Congress Executive was not moving fast enough.

DON'T CRITICISE CONGRESS

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee made an impressive speech defending the position taken up by the Congress Working Committee. He said that it was unfortunate that there were enthusiastic persons who indulged in criticism of the Congress Ministries or Congress leaders. The Congress leaders were doing everything in their power to release the politicals. Their love for these men was not what less than that of their critics.

GANDHIJI WOULD DO HIS BEST

Mr. Kripalani pointed out when Andaman prisoners came to India they wired to him to see them. He himself saw the prisoners in Hazaribagh Jail. He had conveyed to them the fact that Gandhiji had vowed to do his very best to secure their release. If his effort failed he would confess his failure to them and tell them to do whatever they liked. Till then he did not advise them to hungerstrike.

Mr. Kripalani said that many of these prisoners were his friends and had worked with him. Mr. Kripalani said that it was a pity that there were people who did not trust even Gandhiji. When Gandhiji made a vow he never shirked to fulfil it even at the risk of his life. Here was a man who had voluntarily undertaken a difficult task. It was his intervention that brought the Andaman prisoners back to India. But it was their misfortune that some people had grown very impatient and criticised the Working Committee and the Congress Ministries.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE

Mr. Kripalani, therefore, pleaded for more patience. The Congress Ministries, he said, were doing their best. They had not changed their principles while in office. That advice might be given to Moderates and others who had never gone to jail, nor born lathi blows. Apart from it the Working Committee members had nothing to do with these offices. Proceeding, Mr. Kripalani made a fervent appeal to follow Gandhiji as people in Italy followed Mussolini or in Germany, Hitler, or De Valera in Ireland.

The next struggle in India would prove who is afraid to die, Congressmen or their critics. He was not afraid to die, but to live and die every day in the fierce struggle for freedom was preferable to dying all at once. This "daily death" which was fate of some political leaders was more heroic than dying once for all. He wanted them to live and serve their country well and then die glorious death.

RELEASE THE PRISONERS

A resolution condoling the death of Munshi and sympathising with his family was passed. The resolution further requested the Congress Ministries to release political prisoners soon and advised the Bengal Government to release prisoners and enlarge civil liberties. Among other speakers were Messrs Sajjad Zahir, L. C. Khanna and Gopaldas Muharate Mazdoor.

PROOF OF THE DANGER

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

Congress Not Indifferent To People Of Indian States

Jairamdas Daulatram Defends Working Committee

Wardha Resolution Is Calculated To Help State Subjects

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram has issued the following statement:—

The resolution of the Working Committee relating to the Indian States has been strongly criticised by some of those interested in the cause of the people of the States. This criticism is, in a way, to be welcomed because it clarifies the issues once again. The Working Committee resolution, far from being reactionary is calculated, in a proper and realistic way, to help the movement for freedom within the States. I am afraid the fundamental fact in relation to this movement is often forgotten, though when frankly stated, it is never denied.

INDIGENOUS ORGANISATIONS.

That fundamental fact is that the burden of carrying on the struggle for freedom must be taken up by the people of the States and not by the people outside the States. If the fight for responsible Government, say in Mysore or Patiala, is to be carried on by the people of Mysore and Patiala and not by the people of any Indian Province, then it is obvious that the people of Mysore and Patiala must have their own organisation through which to develop their fight. So long as they have such an organisation, their future is safe. Whatever be the name of this organisation, it will be its inherent strength and the backing it receives from the people for whose freedom it fights, on which will depend its success in reaching the goal. Such indigenous organisation gives to the movement its real and natural strength and it is less likely to be led into any premature steps from which it may have to retract.

Why do some people insist on using the name of the Congress for the internal struggle in the States? Why do they insist on forming Congress Committees inside the States and using them as their organisation of political activity? They do this because it gives a show of strength which is not really possessed. The result is that they are unconsciously led to talk of stronger action than they actually can take. And having talked of it and later not taking it, there is a feeling of reaction and defeatism. On the other hand the people of the States may really like to go very far. But the association of their struggle with the name of the Congress, hampers their independent action. Having functioned in the name of the Congress up to a certain stage, their need must be guided by the Congress when thinking of moving further. Had they functioned independently of the Congress, they might have gone ahead unhampered by any association with the Congress.

CASE OF MYSORE.

The Mysore case is an illustration. They functioned in the name of the Congress and when a certain stage was reached and the question arose of breach of laws, they referred the matter to the Congress President for guidance. In this significant act they went against the fundamental principle conceded by all that the burden of carrying on the struggle for freedom inside the States must be on the people of the States. The reply of the Congress President diverted the course of events in Mysore. The Congress in British India has suspended its programme of breach of laws. Naturally, the Congress could not initiate the starting of civil disobedience inside the States. Such a decision, moreover, would involve the responsibility of further and more active assistance in a campaign of civil disobedience in the States. This could lead to bigger developments and divert the fight for freedom within British India into a direction which may only lengthen the struggle. The result of the reply which the Congress President sent to Mysore was a certain discouragement, a certain disappointment, a certain cooling of enthusiasm. In effect, the struggle in Mysore received a slight set-back.

CONGRESS LIMITATIONS.

Recent history is full of many instances of the people of Indian States functioning independently of the Congress and not in its name and yet carrying on movements which have led to non-payment of taxes and other forms of civil disobedience, resulting, ultimately, in settlements which have, on the whole, meant victory for the people. It is quite possible that if the movement in Mysore had been all along under natural indigenous auspices, it would have developed on its own lines and would not have waited for instructions and guidance from the Congress outside and thus might have proceeded further than it has done. No one can really dispute the patent fact that the Congress cannot function as effectively inside the States as it can outside, in the Indian Provinces. And yet if the Congress lends its name to activities and programmes which it cannot effectively deal with, the Congress is running the risk of receiving challenges and indignities without being able to take up those challenges. This has happened in Mysore and elsewhere. There is no point in creating situations and not dealing with them. Such a policy helps neither the Congress nor the people of the States. The Congress must function within the limitations of circumstances. These confine its assistance as an organisation to moral support and sympathy with the struggles inside the States.

WARDHA RESOLUTION.

For these reasons, the Wardha resolution restates the policy of the Congress in regard to the States. There is no question of the Congress being indifferent to the fate of the people of the States. Far from being indifferent and far from moving backward and adopting a reactionary attitude, the Working Committee at Wardha has taken a very important decision, proving beyond any possibility of doubt, the great extent to which the Congress is prepared to go to see that the people of the States secure political freedom. A very important clause in the resolution passed at Wardha on the question of Federation has not received the notice it should have from those who have commented on the Wardha resolutions. In the resolution on Federation the Working Committee has made it clear that "a real Federation must, even apart from the question of responsibility, consist of free units enjoying more or less the same measure of freedom and civil liberty and representation by the democratic process of election. The Indian States participating in Federation should approximate to the provinces in the establishment of representative institutions and responsible Governments, civil liberties and method of election to the Federal Houses. Otherwise, Federation, as it is now contemplated, will, instead of building up Indian unity, encourage separatist tendencies and involve the States in internal and external conflicts."

The above resolution, put plainly, means that under no circumstances would the Congress deal with the Federation unless the re-

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 7.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

for 150 years, and to-day her rule was condemned by four facts alone:

Eighty-six per cent. of the men, 92 per cent. of the women in India were still illiterate.

The average wage of a peasant was 2½d. a day;

The expectation of life of an Indian was only 25 years. and

The death rate was 23½ per thousand of the population, compared with 12 per thousand in Britain.

Edward Bramley, leader of the London District of the Communist Party, said the struggle of the Indian people was a struggle not only for their own freedom, but also for peace. "They are not only defending their homes, but they are also destroying the menace which threatens the homes of people in Britain who are proud of the democratic rights still maintained here. They are fighting for us, they are fighting for peace." He concluded: "We ask you to join with the Indian people in demanding for them the same democratic rights that we enjoy. If in the Soviet Union peoples once subject to Russian imperialism can now enjoy complete freedom and equality with the rest of the Soviet peoples, we in Britain will work to see that the people of India have the same rights as ourselves."

A Liberal's Support

Mr. Wilfred Roberts, Liberal M.P. said: "The people of this country (Britain) need the help of the people of India—for that reason alone they should aid India's fight for political freedom." Lieutenant Commander Edgar Young prospective Labour candidate for the next general election, denounced British rule. He hoped that the element that represents socialist and communist tendencies in India would gather strength from day to day to create mass awakening amongst the people to fight not only for political freedom of the country, but also for the emancipation of workers and peasants of India. "We do not want exploitation of Indian masses at the hands of Indian capitalists in place of White capitalists. We must do away with all of them," he emphasised.

Dr. Wicramsingh, secretary of the Lanka Sama Samaj, explained the position of workers in Ceylon, where he said reactionary capitalists, with the help of British Imperialists, were trying their best to withdraw from the people what little democratic rights they were enjoying. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon read a telegram from Jawaharlal Nehru: "There can be no solution of the Indian problem without complete independence. We call on you to declare your solidarity not only with the Indian people, but with all the colonial peoples. It is impossible to deny liberty abroad and keep it at home."

Resolutions

The two resolutions passed at the demonstration proclaimed 'the solidarity of the democratic and progressive people of Britain with the people of India in their great struggle against the forces of British imperialism and Indian reaction for the political independence of India and the social and economic emancipation of her masses." "We echo," continued the resolution, "the sentiments of Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Congress that 'imperialism and fascism are blood brothers, we recognise that the fight against imperialism in India, Burma, Ceylon, in Africa and in the rest of the Colonial Empire, is part of our common struggle for democracy and against fascism and war and we therefore call upon all democratic and peace loving men and women in this country to consciously ally themselves with and to actively support these struggles against the common foe.

"On this day we once again pay our tribute to the peoples of Ethiopia, China, and Spain, who, though betrayed by powerful Governments are fighting the battles of national independence against Fascist invaders and traitors and paying with their blood again and again for human liberty. We send a special message to the peasants, industrial workers and other toilers in India and other countries under imperial domination and declare our support of their struggle for economic emancipation, which is our struggle as well. We thank Nehru for his message and send him our best wishes and cordial greetings and request him to convey this resolution to the Indian National Congress at its next session. We further ask him to act as our interpreter to the people of India of our friendship and solidarity with them in our common fight against the forces of domination and exploitation."

Another resolution passed at the demonstration stated: the British Working Class supports the demand for national independence for Ceylon and declares that it will resist any attempt on the part of the National Government to withdraw the existing political rights, such as universal suffrage, in response to the wishes of reactionary capitalists and British Imperialists in that country."

Polak On Palestine

"India: Her Minority Problems and Palestine" was the subject of a speech by Mr. Henry S. L. Polak, who has a long experience of conditions in India and in Africa, to an audience at the Anglo-Palestine Club on Saturday night. After dealing with the Mohammedan and the Hindu attitudes, Mr. Polak suggested that the Jewish point of view had hardly at all been put forward objectively to Indian Nationalist opinion, whether Hindu, or Mohammedan, who had, therefore, not yet been able to deal with it. Mr. Polak had every reason to believe that Indian idealism would appreciate it if moderately put forward. He was of opinion that authoritative Jewish delegates should be sent to India to meet Hindus and Mohammedans and to explain the Zionist case, provided they agreed on what the case was.

Matric Results Inquiry

Lenient Promotion, Cause Of Low Percentage

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY'S ANNUAL REPORT

The following are extracts from the annual report of the work of the University of Bombay for the year 1936-37 which has been placed before the Senate by the Syndicate:—

POST-GRADUATE WORK.

Research work in the University Departments of Economics, Sociology and Chemical Technology, and in the Colleges and Post-Graduate Institutions affiliated to or recognized by the University, proceeded as usual, the University contributing to this work by means of grants in aid of publication and research. Six Research Studentships were instituted for the first time.

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL.

The University Hostel was started during the year under report. It is located in Fravic House, 79, Queen's Road. This House is opposite the sea, not far from the University Buildings. Students of the University Departments are given facilities in the Hostel, and, if there is room, other post-graduate students are accommodated.

NEW COLLEGES.

During the year under report four new Colleges were affiliated, two in Bombay, one in Ahmedabad and one at Rajkot.

ACADEMIC QUESTIONS.

Among the important academic questions on which far-reaching decisions were taken during the year under report, mention may be made of the question of the revision of the degree courses in Arts. This question had been occupying the attention of the University authorities for the past three years. After prolonged deliberation the Academic Council, decided to have a three years' course for the B. A. (Honours) degree and to improve the present B. A. Pass course by enlarging its content, the object being to make the Honours course a specialised course and to raise the standard for the pass or ordinary B. A. degree by adding subjects and awarding classes. The Boards of Studies are engaged in framing Syllabuses under the revised courses.

The Arts and Science Courses for the first year under the Bifurcation Scheme were brought into force from June 1937.

THE SENATE.

During the period under report, the Senate met three times: in August 1936 and in February and June 1937. The three meetings covered a total period of 8 days.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Among the other decisions taken by the Senate, mention may be made of the following:—

The Senate appointed a Committee (1) to consider and report on the present position of Commercial Education in the University and (2) to suggest means by which greater co-operation between the University and the commercial community can be achieved, (3) to ascertain how a commerce graduate could be made more valuable to the business world and (4) to consider the feasibility of establishing a separate Faculty of Commerce in the University.

On the motion of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, the Senate passed a new Statute 203A providing that the Matriculation Examination should be held twice a year. This Statute, was not, however, sanctioned by the Chancellor.

BOARD OF SPORTS.

The introduction, during the year under report, by the University of compulsory Physical Training induced a very large number of students to take to out-door games since those who regularly took part in such games were exempted from attending the Physical Training Classes. This large number necessitated increased expenditure on games by the College Gymkhanas.

The activities of the Board, as in the preceding year, fell under the categories of (i) Inter-Collegiate Sports (ii) University Sports and Tennis Tournament and (iii) Inter-University Cricket. As in the previous year, Inter-Collegiate Sports were held in all the Groups. The performance of those who took part in the Sports was of a definitely better standard than what it was in the previous year. Despite the distances between the Colleges in the Karnatak, Gujarat and Sind Groups the number of students in these groups that took part in the sports was larger than that in the previous year.

Among the general problems that arose for the consideration of the Standing Committee were

(i) How far College Teachers should be allowed to teach in Schools:

(ii) Whether in view of the introduction of the Bifurcation Scheme, all colleges should be inspected once again soon after the scheme is brought into effect; and

(iii) The desirability of instructing the Triennial Inspection Committees that they should restrict their remarks to undergraduate instruction and to seeing whether the conditions of affiliation are being maintained or not.

The Syndicate have adopted the recommendation of the Standing Committee in respect of (iii) and Triennial Inspection Committees have been enjoined not to make any remarks on Post-Graduate instruction. The Syndicate, after consulting the Academic Council, have also laid down certain restrictions on teachers in colleges who are also teaching in schools.

STUDENTS' WELFARE COMMITTEE.

There were three meetings of the Committee during the year. Among the important items of business transacted by the Committee, the giving of final touches to the Physical Training Scheme was perhaps the most important.

Next to Physical Training, Medical Inspection engaged most of the time of the Committee. The Committee scrutinized carefully the previous year's reports received from the different centres, and recommended to the Syndicate that a special form should be adopted for the purpose of communicating the recommendations of the Medical men to the parents of students.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

The Academic Council met four times during the year.

During the year under report, the Council made several major and minor amendments in the Regulations relating to the several examinations and also in some of the Regulations relating to endowments.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

The splitting up of the old Board of Studies in History and Economics came about actually in the year under review, and the newly constituted Board of Studies in History and Archaeology and the Board of Studies in Economics, Politics and Sociology met during the year for the first time. The Faculty of Arts decided that each of the Boards should consist of eight members, and that of the eight in History and Archaeology two should be co-opted members. All the members of the other Board were elected from among the members of the Faculty.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

The total number of students on the roll at the end of the year was 146. Besides these, 24 post-graduate students belonging to different Arts Colleges in the city attended lectures in the School, 14 in Economics and 10 in Sociology.

RESEARCH WORK.

The School has been making good progress in the matter of research as can be seen from the fact that 53 students were doing research work in different Economic and Sociological subjects.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

In June 1936, 10 new students were admitted to the course in textile chemistry and 10 to the course in chemical engineering which, together with the second year students and the two who repeated the second year of the course, made a total of 21 students in textile chemistry and 17 in chemical engineering. In addition to the four research fellows and two research students, 3 occasional researchers were admitted in the course of the year.

At the B. Sc. (Tech.) Examination held in March 1937, 11 students presented themselves in textile chemistry and 7 in chemical engineering all of whom passed.

TEXTILE DESIGNS COMPETITION.

With a view to encouraging Indian artists to produce designs characteristic of indigenous art and suitable for machine printing of textiles, it was decided to hold annually a "Textile Designs Competition," offering prizes for designs which are artistically the best and practically the most suitable. At present most of the machine printed designs on Indian fabrics come from Europe and no attempts appear to have been made to encourage Indian artists in this direction. The response to the efforts of the Department in this direction was gratifying, a large number of candidates, many of whom submitted a number of designs, having entered for the competition. The exhibition of the designs was held from the 8th to the 13th February 1937 and invitations were sent to all mills in the Presidency. The visitors evinced their keen interest in this aspect of the industry and several of them expressed their desire to be put in touch with the competitors with a view to securing their services.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

The working time of the Library during this period was from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. on week days and 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays. The Library Committee, with the approval of the Syndicate has since decided that, as an experimental measure, the Library should remain open for 12 hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on week days excepting Saturdays when it should remain open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS.

During the year under report 96 applications for recognition, or renewal of recognition, of schools were received. The applications of five schools were rejected on the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Inspection of Schools. Nineteen schools were recognized for the first time for different periods according to the state of their efficiency.

The total number of schools on the register at the end of the year under report was 450 against 435 in the preceding year.

MATRICULATION CONTROL.

A reference was made in last year's report to the question of the dual control of the University and the Educational Department over schools sending up candidates for the Matriculation Examination, and a hope was expressed that it would be possible to announce the solution of the question in this year's report. The Statutes framed by a Committee of the Syndicate laying down conditions for the recognition of schools and for the admission of candidates to the Matriculation Examination were passed by the Senate in February 1937. They were approved by His Excellency the Chancellor, and came into effect from the 16th April, 1937.

The main feature of the new scheme is that High Schools which are recognized and inspected by the Educational Departments of the Governments of Bombay and Sind are automatically recognized by the University, under the same conditions, and are not subject to inspection by the University in the ordinary course. The schools which will, in normal circumstances, be inspected by Committees of the Syndicate for the purposes of recognition, are those which are situated in the Indian States and Goa. As a result of this unification of control over schools seeking recognition both by the University and the Department, there will be a considerable reduction in the number of schools to be inspected by Committees appointed by the Syndicate. Only about 39 schools are expected to be inspected against 96 schools which called for inspection last year.

BAD RESULTS.

The results of the Matriculation Examination of April 1936 were unusually bad, and requests were received from various quarters for the revision of the results by the Syndicate, but the latter expressed their inability to revise the results. The Syndicate, however, conducted an inquiry into the probable causes of the bad results.

On an examination of the replies received in answer to a query sent out to the schools on the subject it became clear that the promotions at the end of the Annual Examination of the 6th standard had not been judicious on the whole, inasmuch as out of 13,266 students promoted to the Matriculation Class in 1934-35 only 6,963 had passed the Annual Examination in all five heads. Also, out of 22,595 candidates examined at the Preliminary Examination only 6,632 had passed the said Examination under all heads. The leniency on the part of the Heads of schools in the matter of promotions to the Matriculation Class and the permission granted by them to a large number of unprepared candidates to appear at the Matriculation Examination of April 1936, are in the opinion of the Syndicate, responsible in a large measure for the low percentage of passes at the said examination.

TEACHING OF QORAN

Mr. Siddiqui's Plea In Assembly

In the course of his speech delivered in support of his resolution for the compulsory introduction of the teaching of the Qoran and the Sunnah on 28th January in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. I. H. B. Siddiqui (Kanara District) said:—

Sir, the reason why I move this resolution is this. Many honourable members of this house may be knowing that Islam is a practical religion and in accordance with its injunctions we have to practice in our daily life the injunctions that are given in the Qoran and the Sunnah. Now that the whole scheme of education is being overhauled, it is the most suitable occasion to make the necessary changes that are required by the Muslims.

DISTINCT CULTURE

In the first place, according to the religion of Islam, the acquisition of Muslim culture is obligatory on every Musalman. Secondly, Islamic culture differs from the other religious cultures. Thirdly, it is diametrically opposed to the modern culture which we get in our schools. Islamic culture is essentially religious one. It is not only a spiritual attitude of mind adjustable to different cultural settings but in itself it is also a self suffering orbit of culture and a system of clearly defined social features. According to Islam the conception of worship is quite different from what is mentioned in other religions.

Islam does not only define the metaphysical relation between the man and the creator but also defines the relation between the individual and his social surroundings. Now, I have already stated that the modern culture is diametrically opposed to the spirit of Islamic culture. Islamic culture is based on transcendal conceptions. Its first and foremost goal is the inner the moral progress of man. Moral considerations overrule the purely utilitarian considerations, but in the modern culture material prosperity governs every manifestations of human activity.

KNOWLEDGE ESSENTIAL

Now, Sir, the knowledge of Islamic culture being essential and the source from which we can get it in its pristine purity being the Qoran and the Sunnah i.e., the authenticated traditions of the Prophet—a knowledge of it is quite essential. If it is not included, it will mean that you are going to thrust on the Muslims a civilisation a culture, which is quite against their religion. Ours being a democratic government and the Muslims being an important minority, it is the duty of the majority government to pay respect to the views of the minority community.

INDORE AUTHOR HONOURED

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail).

The 20th Session of the Marathi Sahitya Sammelan was held at Indore in December, 1935, and that year being the 50th year of the Sammelan, the local Sammelan Managing Body decided to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Sammelan by having two literary works written by local writers on Marathi literature. Accordingly Mr. V. S. Sarvate, B.A., LL.B., of Indore, wrote a book 'Marathi Sahitya Sauralochan' (Digest and Review of books in Marathi literature from 1818 to 1934 A.D.)

The publication ceremony of this book was celebrated with great enthusiasm on February 5, 1938, under the auspices of Her Highness—Shreemant Soubhagyawati Chandrawarti Ma Saheba Holkar.

Her Highness the Ma Saheba honoured Mr. Sarvate by giving him a dress of honour and personally made a gift of Rs. 300. The function terminated after a suitable reply from Mr. Sarvate.

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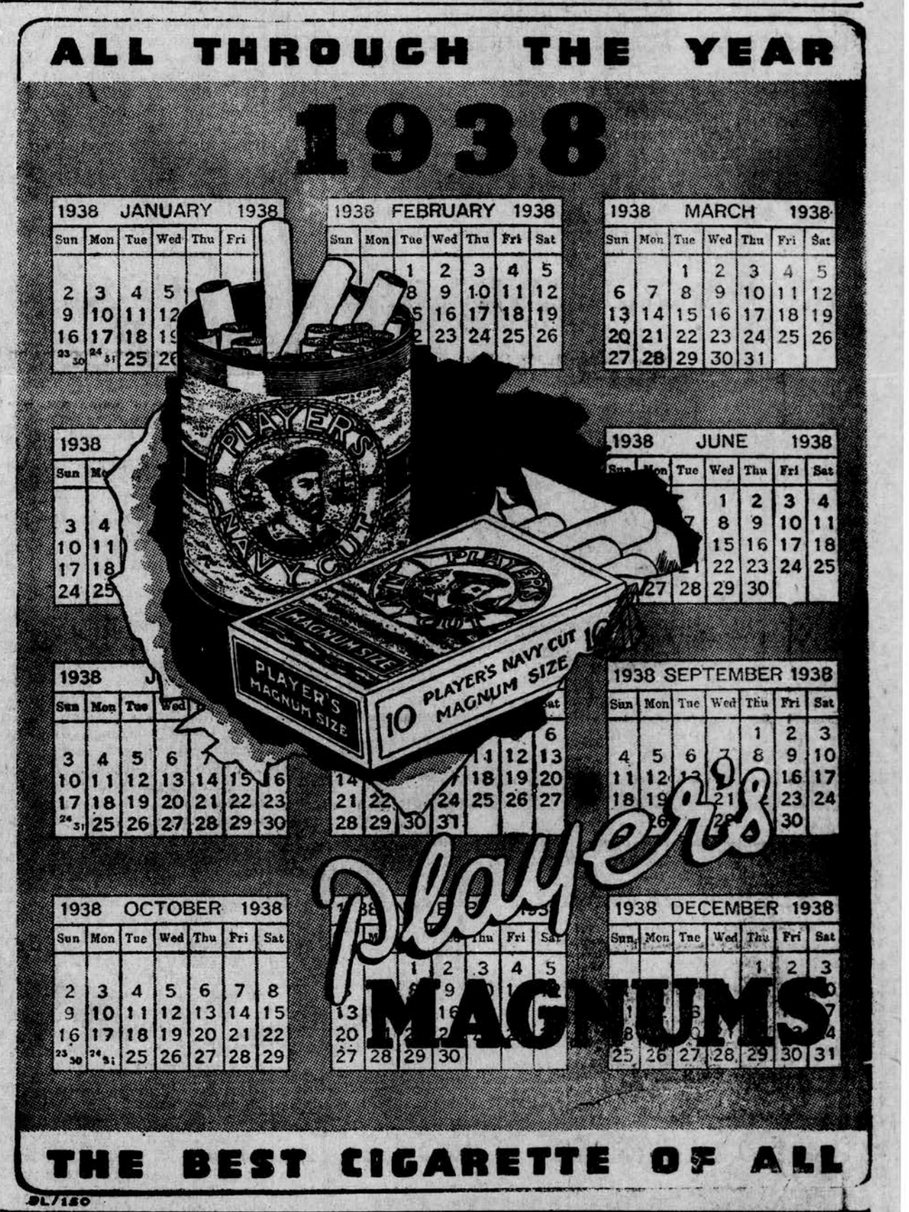

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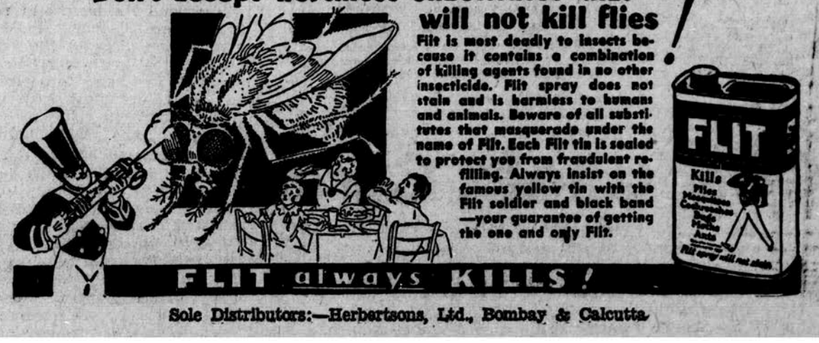

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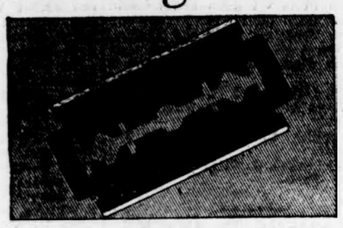

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Oppressive Taxation At Juhu

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—By a notification No. 1169 dated 12th January 1938. the Juhu Municipality has given a notice that the special tax on huts, sheds, tents, etc. built temporarily or permanent will be taxed on the following basis:—

	Current rate per quarter	The proposed new rate per year quarter year.
Not exceeding 400 sq. ft.	Re. 1-0-0	Rs. 10-0-0
Not exceeding 800 sq. ft.	Re. 1-8-0	Rs. 15-0-0
Every additional 100 ft.	Re. 0-4-0	Rs. 2-8-0

From the above you will see that henceforward the Juhu Municipality proposes to tax the poor villagers, fishermen and those who wish to dwell in mere huts on the new basis of Rs. 10 per every 400 sq. feet instead of at Re. 1 for the same area as before, i.e. the Municipal special tax will now be 1,000 per cent. more than the present rate.

During the regime of the present Congress Ministry this is a preposterous taxation and one fails to understand how Government would either allow this or connive at this heavy taxation. As the question is of poor people, their case goes by default, because had such a taxation be levied on people living in large palatial bungalows there would have been a hue and cry, which even the deaf would have heard. May I trust something will be done by the people concerned to rescind the resolution about the proposed scale of new taxation.—Yours, etc.,

GOPAL KRISHNA.

Juhu

Effects Of Rent Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Joshi in his proposed bill to regulate rents in the Bombay City and Suburbs has overlooked several too obvious and inevitable effects of his bill, viz.

(1) It will bring down property values in the City and act as a brake on building activities.

(2) It will reduce Municipal revenues.

(3) It will tend to diminish the already inadequate supply of small tenements. A return of 4 per cent. (and a great deal depends on how it is calculated) with all the worries of collection and repairs is entirely inadequate. when 3½ per cent. can be earned on Government Paper with ease and safety.

(4) It will increase the cost of collection of rents of small tenements, the incidence of bad debts and directly encourage bad tenants to be more dishonest and defiant than is unfortunately the case now.

(5) A bully, a bad character, a drunkard and even a criminal can continue to be a tenant as long as he pays rent and can make a thorough nuisance of himself to other tenants with impunity.—Yours. etc.,

VARJIVANDAS MOTILAL.

Bombay.

G. I. P. Rly. Unions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The statement issued by the Secretary, the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union. stated about me, 'inter alia,' that I severed my connections with the Staff Union on the ground that the Staff Union is against bringing about Unity and solidarity among the G. I. P. workers, that it is both pro-Administration and pro-Imperialist and that it is therefore that I resigned from that Union and joined the Workers' Union.

To say so is, however, a misstatement of facts. No doubt, I tendered my resignation of my connections with the Staff Union, but it was not on account of any differences arising from the policy of the Staff Union. It is not that I had no differences with the leadership of the Staff Union, but I must make it clear that those were not so serious or fundamental as to warrant my resignation.

I did my best to strengthen the Union during the period I was identifying with it. Had I really serious differences with the general policy of the Staff Union, I would not have undertaken a long propaganda tour on behalf of the Union just prior to my resignation, during which period I addressed several meetings at several centres exhorting the workers to join the Staff Union. In fact, I myself enlisted more than 200 members during my trip.

I hope this explanation will be sufficient for the workers in general and the members of the Staff Union in particular about my resignation and the views I hold, to clear up the misunderstandings if there are any.—Yours, etc.,

S. Y. DANDEKAR.

Recruitment Of Sub-Judges

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir.—Prior to 1923 Sub-Judges were recruited from the Bar as well as from Judicial Departments. A Law Graduate, either as a practising pleader or as a ministerial officer working in a Judicial Department, was eligible to the post of Sub-Judgeship. Instances are not wanting of such ministerial officers having been taken up as Sub-Judges, and I may venture to say that these officers have, almost without an exception, proved themselves competent in discharging their responsible duties. Some of them, by virtue of their rare abilities, have even risen to eminent posts. In 1923 Government put an embargo upon recruitment of Sub-Judges from departments, with the result that Law Graduates working in the Judicial Departments have been debarred from Sub-Judgeship. I am not aware of the reasons that might have prompted Government to take this step, but I do question the justifiability thereof. There are persons who though endowed with intelligence and abilities above the average, are forced by adverse circumstances to seek employment in Government services. It is hardly necessary to say that such persons, if given opportunities, would not fail to work efficiently as Judicial Officers. It is not possible for every person, however bright he may be, to put in three years' practice, in order to qualify himself for Sub-Judgeship and the result is that he has to rot as a clerk with very poor prospects before him. In my humble opinion, some of the Law Graduates, with their varied experience and knowledge of law obtained during their career as clerks in the Judicial Departments, are quite fit for Sub-Judgeship, and they may be appointed as such, provided they are found fit. The present embargo is obviously highly detrimental to the interest of those persons who are unable to have a stamp of a pleader of about 3 years' standing, and I humbly suggest that the present Government should amend the rules regarding the recruitment of Sub-Judges, so as to make the Law Graduates working in the Judicial Departments eligible for Sub-Judgeship.—Yours, etc.,

D. G. KARNIK.

Viramgam.

SUIT AGAINST GOVERNOR

Whip Of Congress Party In Assam Issues Notice On Chief Secretary

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Assam, (By Mail).

A deficit budget is waiting to be moved in the next session of the Assam Legislative Assembly to be held from February 15.

Assam, the cinderella of Indian provinces, has never been able to get rid of her bankrupt financial position and it is nothing new that Sir Sayeed Saadulla, the Finance Minister and Premier will move a deficit budget, since the public of the province too, have been resenting on the awards of Sir Otto.

Adding to that the Government have, this year, reduced the land revenue of the province by 33 per cent. in most cases and more and less in other cases.

SUIT AGAINST THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Harendra Narayan Chowdhury, a Whip of the Congress Party, who had given notice on the Chief Secretary of the Government of Assam stating that he would file a test case against the Governor for his 'ultra vires' attitude in respect of granting establishment charges for the two Divisional Commissioners of Assam after December 31, ignoring the verdict of the Assembly.

MR. MEDHI FOR ASSAM ASSEMBLY

The Congress Parliamentary Board has decided to set up Mr. B. R. Medhi, the President of A.P.C.C. for the ensuing bye-election to be held in the third week of this month to the Assam Legislative Assembly.

As many as seven members of the Assam Assembly have come forward with their motions for the repeal of the Government of India Act and replacement of the same by a constitution formed by the Constituent Assembly, for this session of the Assembly. It is strongly hoped that the resolution will be passed.

But the main difficulty is the strong Muslim Party behind the Ministry and the Congress forms only the single majority party against a Coalition Government.

Congress Not Indifferent To People Of Indian States

(Continued from Page 9.)

presentation of the States in the Federation is not by a process of nomination by the ruler but by the method of election by the people as in case of Indian Provinces. If this is achieved, it becomes, in effect the most substantial help which the Congress could give to secure for the people of the States the political freedom now denied to them. Such an eventuality would enable the people of the States to share with the people of the Indian Provinces the control of Federal machinery and make them participants in joint rule in the Central Government. By one stroke, the people of the States would not only have achieved power within the States but power also in British India. On the foundation of this achievement could the freedom of India and British India be easily won.

In that resolution on Federation, lies embedded, a lever, which if wisely used, could raise the people of the States from their present depths of double slavery.

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FOR OLD & YOUNG in all cases of CONSTIPATION, COLIC, ACIDITY, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHES, PILES, Etc., Etc.

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WORLD'S LARGEST MOTORING ORGANISATION

Romantic Career Of Its Chief

From THE PUBLICITY OFFICER, W. I. A. A.

Sir Stenson Cooke, General Secretary of the Automobile Association of Great Britain passed through Bombay yesterday on the P. & O.'s s. s. "Strathmore" and was entertained by the President and Secretary of the W. I. A. A. during the few hours he was able to spend on shore. Sir Stenson is 'en route' for Ceylon and Australia and is taking his first holiday for many years.

The Automobile Association of Great Britain is the largest motoring organisation in the world It has grown from small beginnings, from one room in Fleet Street, the centre of London, newspaper world, with a borrowed typewriter and chair, to the occupancy of the magnificent Fanum House, a landmark in the West End, and branches in every important centre in the British Isles.

Its history is the record of motoring development in Great Britain. There has been no aspect of the improvement of road transport with which the A. A. has not been intimately associated. In many reforms it has been the pioneer; in others its great influence has been the deciding factor in stimulating progress to the lasting benefit of the motoring community. And throughout the 32 years of its existence, Sir Stenson Cooke's energy and forceful personality have directed and dominated the Association and its work.

In 1905 there was in existence in Great Britain a speed limit for motor cars of 20 miles per hour—motoring, although in its infancy, was being strangled by reactionary antagonism. This hide-bound law was so obviously unnecessary and unfair in its application that it was consistently defied. The police resorted to concealed "traps"—the timing, unknown to the driver over a measured mile—on the most used highways, such as the London-Brighton road and other roads to the popular south coast resorts of England. A few motoring pioneers banded themselves together to combat this state of affairs—an arbitrary and undiscriminating enforcement of the law in selected circumstances. It was decided to employ newspaper boys from Fleet Street to patrol these roads on bicycles and give warning of the police traps. The experiment was a great success and led to the permanent use of these lads at week-ends. Thus the Automobile Association was born.

The next step was to appoint a Secretary and Mr (as he then was) Stenson Cooke was selected for the post, although he had never driven a motor car. The choice was abundantly justified.

From being a purely protective body—membership fewer than 90 and bank balance well below £100—the A.A. has grown until to-day it has a membership of nearly 700.000 and an annual revenue exceeding £1.000.000. Its yearly expenditure on road patrols and road services is £680.000. It initiated the road patrol system, which remains unparalleled; the provision of free legal defence a bold experiment; signposting on national lines, a network of roadside telephone boxes and an ideal of motoring service which has since spread throughout the world. The A. A. is now, as it was in 1905, a militant organisation pledged solely to the protection and advancement of the interests of motorists.

Widely travelled, his insight into every aspect of road transport is probably unrivalled. His knowledge has always been freely placed at the disposal of the authorities and he has served on many committees and commissions set up to consider one or other of the many problems of roads and road traffic. His evidence before the Royal Commission on Transport in 1929 was acknowledged to be an enlightened contribution, opening out an entirely new line of thought in the consideration of motoring facilities and their development.

Sir Stenson dabbles in short story writing and in addition has written a book on the subject closest to his heart which has been a pronounced success. "This Motoring" was published in 1931 and has run into no less than eighteen editions. It is a simple, human story of the A.A. as told by the man who has been so closely concerned with its growth from infancy to maturity. It was noticed and reviewed in virtually every newspaper in Great Britain. Two years after this book was published, the membership of the A. A. passed the half million mark. It was in this year that the King recognized the great contribution to motoring which the Secretary had made by conferring upon him the honour of knighthood. Sir Stenson's personal popularity—he has the gift of making long and lasting friendships—was reflected in the thousands of congratulatory messages which arrived at Fanum House, London, from every quarter of the world.

He has been decorated by many Governments. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour of France, an Officer of the order of the Crown of Belgium, possesses the Insignia of Honour (First Class) of the Order of the German Red Cross, the Great Silver Badge of Austria and the Order of Merit (with star) of Hungary. He is Vice-President of the Alliance Internationale de Tourisme, which, as has been aptly put, "has now helped 10.000.000 tourists almost to forget that frontiers exist."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S., Offi. Secretary to Government, Legal Department and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is granted leave for eight months from 29th March 1938.

The re-opening of the Bijapur Division is sanctioned for one year as a temporary measure and Mr. N. Govalakrishna Murti, Assistant Executive Engineer is appointed as Executive Engineer of that Division.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

USE Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

Small Improvement In Sterling Dollar

FRANC MOVES IRREGULARLY

March Liquidation In Wheat

BOMBAY, Feb 10

NEW YORK COTTON

Traders adopted a cautious attitude. Lack of outside support, the fate of Farm Bill in the Senate causing gloomy atmosphere. Price movements were rather lower.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Very little business passing in sterling dollar. Market was quiet. Franc fluctuated with an irregular trend. Price movements were narrow.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened quiet. Prices declined on March liquidation and less bullish weather reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

A colourless session.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Feb 10

Previous closing	8.77
To-day's opening	8.70
Difference	—07
To-day's closing	8.69
Difference	—08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Feb 10

Previous closing	4.92
To-day's opening	4.93
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.88
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 175

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 10

New York cotton market cautious attitude in Liverpool lack of outside support and awaiting attitude among operators regarding fate of farm bill in the Senate caused gloomy atmosphere in the New York cotton market where price movements were rather lower.

Session opened trading in March option at 8.70 i.e. seven points lower than previous closing. Later market tended to decline a little touching 8.69 undertone remained steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.72/8.71) 8.70/8.70
May (8.81/8.80) 8.81/8.81
July (8.91/8.90) 8.87/8.86

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 10

January (4.90) 4.90
March (4.95) 4.96
January (6.99) 6.94
March (7.09) 7.05

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb 10

Bombay cotton opened lower than expected on reports that farm bill is likely to encounter strong opposition in the Senate and declined further on bears selling on increasing arrivals later rallied on offices buying but again declined on hedge selling and liquidation closed Broach April May at Rs. 175/2.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 10

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/4) 2-2 1/4

JUTE

New Crop (18 11/16 paid value) 18 3/4 value
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21
Lightning January (£20 1/4) £20

RUBBER

Spot (7 buyers) 6 7/8 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/8 paid buyers) 7 1/16 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 9/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 10

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March 92 1/2, May 91 5/8 and July 91 3/8. The market ruled somewhat quiet and further declined on March liquidation and less bullish United States weather reports together with continued pressure of Australians.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 10

Chicago wheat market opened quiet with May at 0.95 3/8 considerable colourless session was in evidence to-day due to liquidation induced by weaker Liverpool advices prices later improved fractionally on covering May touching [illegible]

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Feb 10

Previous closing	5.01 3/16
To-day's opening	5.01 1/4
To-day's closing	5.01 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 10

Previous closing	5.01.15
To-day's opening	5.01.15
To-day's closing	5.01.52

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 10

Previous closing	152.71
To-day's opening	152.68
To-day's closing	152.46

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 10

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.01.15 and improved little to 5.01.22. The market was rather quiet with very little business transactions

Franc opened 152.68 and eased to 152.78 and fluctuated irregularly with undecided trend within narrow range.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.521) 11.520
New York on Bombay (37.87) 37.86
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.22) 95.20
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£181 3/4 buyers £182 sellers. Firm) £180 1/4 buyers £180 1/2 sellers. Easy
Lead (£15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers. Very steady) £14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/4 to £43 3/4) £42 1/2 to £43 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb 10

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Featureless, small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 10

Spot	(20 5/16d.)	20 5/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.)	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 10

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-8) £6-19-8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb 10

Liverpool wheat market closed at 92 1/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 10

Rs. a. p

10 p.m. quotations:—

Wheat May	4 13 0
Wheat September	4 13 0
Linseed May	7 11 6
Linseed September	7 14 0

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 10

3 p.m quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 1 0
Silver Magh	50 1 6
Silver Fagan	50 14 6
Gold ready	34 7 9
Gold Magh	34 7 9
Gold Fagan	34 7 3
Sovereign	22 6 9

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb 10

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 11 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 6

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-12-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 10

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 10 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£107 3/4) £108 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 3/4) £111 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 10

London stock exchange was quiet and featureless. Giltedgeds were somewhat better. Three and half per cent was quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. two and half shillings higher than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 7/8) £108 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 5/8) £79
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/4) £104 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 5/8) £114 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4) £103 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-6) 13-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Musical Industries (14-1 1/2) 14-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-10 1/2) 65-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£35 1/2) £36
Dunlop Rubber (32) 32
Unilever Ordinary (38) 37-3
Ford Motors (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63 5/8) £64 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-3) 106-3
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-1 1/2) 141-10 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 21-9
Distillers (100) 100
Bredfords Dyers (5) 4-7 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (39) 39
Courtaulds Ordinary (43) 42
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-10 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/4) dol 48
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-3) 43-9
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 25-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-7 1/2) 48-9
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£17-0) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (85-3) 85-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 36-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (77-6) 76-3
Burma Oil (111-3) 111-3
Mexican Eagle (10-9) 10-4 1/2
Shell Transport (92-6) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (39 3/8) 38 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 10

To-days opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 54 3/8) dol 53 3/4
General Motors (dol 34 3/8) dol 34 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32) dol 31 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

Bombay Booksellers Honoured

Messrs D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co. have been appointed as booksellers to His Excellency the Viceroy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Fall For Want Of Support

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 10

On the Stock Exchange settlement considerations together with general reluctance to enter into fresh commitments resulted in quiet conditions, prices often drooping, owing to lack of support. Giltedged securities, however, fairly held. Far-eastern loans hardened on better inquiry. Internationals rallied partially towards the close. Commodities and foreign exchanges were featureless.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Open Easier

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

Jutes opened easier but steadied up towards close. Business was on a limited scale, but exhibited slightly steadier tendency and moderate trading was put through. Teas were dull and neglected. In miscellaneous, Indian Irons and other speculative issues ruled steady at last figures, while others displayed no special feature. Government Securities continued steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three and half per cent. Government Paper 98/12; five per cent. Loan 1939/44 104/8 small lot; five per cent. Loan 1945/55 119/10 small lot. ...

Banks:—Ballygunge 105; Imperial fully paid 1569; Imperial conty. 381; Reserve Bank 117.

Railways:—Bankura Damoodar 90; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy. 74 small lot; Kalighatfalta 90. ...

Cottons:—Basanti Cotton 7 ex-div. small lot; Dunbar ordy. 155; Cawnpore Textiles 3/10.

Coals:—Bengal 327 small lots; Bhalgora 4/4; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/2; Burrakur 14/10; Dhemo Main 11/14; Bhulanbararee 9/8; Equitable 37/2; Hurriladih 15/10; Jainty Central 1/8; Katras Jherriah 21/8; West Jamuria 31/2. ...

Jutes:—Anglo-India 305; Barnagore 128/8; Craig annas 12; Fort William 200; Howrah 46/12; Kamarhatty 450; Kamarhatty pref. 128/8; India 286; National 20/12; Presidency 3/14; Hukumchand 7/10; Nuddea 41.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/4; Consolidated Tin 5/7; Indian Copper 2/6; Rhodesia Copper 1/12; Dalmia Cement ordy. 8; Dalmia cement defd. 2/8; Dalmia Cement pref. Ganges Electric 8; Britannia Building 90/8; Bengal Chemical ordy. 329; Upper and Iron 5/13; Burn and Company 7 per cent. pref. 137; Hukumchand Steel ordy. 10/2 small lot; Indian Iron 29/15; Indian Standard Wagon pref. 123; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy. 2/10; Marshalls 1/4; Saran Engineering 5/8; Steel Corporation ordy. 6/2; Steel Corporation pref. 80/6; British India Corporation ordy. 3/9; Indian Cables 12/4; Indian National Airways pref. 7/8; Watford Transport 1/12; British Burma Petrol 3/13; British Ceylon Corporation 6/14; India Paper Puly 117; Orient Paper 6/4; Midnapore Zemindary 80; India General Navigation ordy. 107; Carew and Company 13/8.

Teas:—Borpukhuri 9/4; Tezpore 7/8.

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent. 1956/66; Howrah Bridge 101/12; three and quarter per cent. do New 102/2 small lot.—A. P.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb 10

Wheat	6,948 cwts.
Linseed	6,411 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	969 cwts.
Gingellyseed	910 cwts.
Groundnuts	19,742 cwts.
Castorseed	1,950 cwts.
Rice	47,486 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,079 cwts.
Cottonseed	24,592 cwts.
Gram	2,220 cwts.
Joowar	205 cwts.
Barley	10 cwts.
Bajree	4,297 cwts.
Indian sugar	13,920 cwts.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
March 152 May 154 July 155 Oct. 162 Dec. 163 at Cross Rate 5.01 3/16.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 177—Liverpool May 1938 4.9[illegible] Rs. 40 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 178/10—Liverpool July 5.03 Rs. 40 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 177—New York May 8.87 Rs. 19 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 3/16.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 178/10—New York July 8.94 Rs. 19 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 3/16.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 174 5/8; highest 175 3/4; lowest 174 5/8; closing 175 3/8.
Broach J/A. op. 176 1/4; highest 177 1/4; lowest 176 1/4; closing 177.
Oomra March op. 156 1/2; highest 157 1/4; lowest 156 1/2; closing 156 7/8.
Oomra May op. 158; highest 158; lowest 157 3/4; closing 157 7/8.
Bengal March op. 135 3/4; highest 135 3/4; lowest 135; closing 135.
Bengal May op. 135 3/4; highest 136; Lowest 135 3/4; closing 135 5/8.
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-2-38) Rs. 4 5/8.
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 9
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 15 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 9.

SAKEL—
March ..... 13.98+ 8.
May ..... 14.06+ 8.
ASHMOUNI—
February ..... 10.33+12.
April ..... 10.29+14.
June ..... 10.31+15
GIZA—
March ..... 12.92+14
May ..... 12.97+18.

LIMITED TURNOVER IN YARN MARKET

Prices Unchanged

Bombay, Feb. 9.

There is no special change to report in the yarn market which was continued to remain steady throughout the whole past week. Prices have remained practically unchanged in all India yarns with a rather quiet undertone at the close especially in coarser counts from 2s to 14s were offtake has been very restricted and prices are somewhat easier on account of stocks accumulating with dealers. In case of medium and finer counts however, prices have been well maintained and enquiries have continued to remain satisfactory mostly from the over-seas markets. On account of labour trouble continuing in Southern India and also due to satisfactory demand from consuming districts stocks in the medium and fine counts were limited and offtake has been quite satisfactory. Several mills have been able to make sales of these counts far ahead at remunerative prices and it is very likely that until this state of affairs continues prices in medium and fine counts will be maintained at or about the present level. The cotton market continues to remain very steady with better feeling owing to reports about the further progress of Farm Bill. On the whole the future outlook remains rather more hopeful although we do not expect any material change in yarn prices either way in the immediate future.

ENGLISH YARNS.

A small and scattered business in English yarns is possible particularly in finer counts but the prices offered are in most cases found prohibitive.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

In the earlier part of the week prices in almost all kinds of Japanese yarns experienced a decline all-round on account of speculative selling but at the close market has again remained very steady. Turnover in Mercerised yarns has been rather limited but the price fluctuations have been very heavy. Reports from Japan go to show that owing to import restrictions prices for all kinds of yarns have remained very steady and Japanese Spinners are not inclined to lower limits on account of insufficient stocks. On the other hand offtake in the local market continues to remain very limited on account o high level of prices which is not suitable to the consumers. Besides, several indian mills have now been spinning finer counts on an increasing scale to meet the immediate requirements of the consumers and naturally therefore offtake in Japanese yarns has been gradually decreasing. In the circumstances the future tendency of the market remains rather uncertain. Fresh forward business is very limited on account of comparatively much higher prices quoted by Japanese Spinners. Sampin has been showing some improvement in sympathy with rise in cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

As anticipated in our previous reports offtake in Italian artificial silk yarns have shown further improvement on account of the low and attractive level of prices particularly in popular deniers. Sales during the week have been rather more satisfactory and enquiries from almost all consuming districts particularly from Northern market have been showing steady improvement. In case of Japanese yarns offtake continues to remain very limited probably due to heavy stocks in the local market and also in the consuming districts. Fresh arrivals however are now very small and it is very likely therefore that as soon as the prices become more settled demand will show further improvement. Fresh forward business in Japanese yarns is very negligible on account of much higher prices quoted by the Japanese makers. Future tendency is rather more hopeful.

LOCAL YARNS.

There has been a limited turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week. No fresh sales by our mills have been reported during the week as probably they have been awaiting the interim Report of the Textile Enquiry Committee.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	473	24,790	175,537
Central India	684	16,569	221,729
Barsi and Nagar	3,570	71,674	116,414
Hyderabad Gaorani	501	23,617	52,942
Berar	5,381	145,141	395,208
Central Provinces	1,281	29,805	86,974
Total Oomras	11,890	311,596	1,048,804
D holera	169	21,916	20,400
N W Provinces		2,085	4,728
Rajputana	130	3,703	36,576
Sind Punjab	4,501	328,740	213,837
Broach		1,769	19,942
Coompta and Dharwar	20	9,611	11,653
Westerns Northerns	121	3,258	13,316
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908	2,843
American		98,194	3,892
Egyptian, African and Sudan	4,503	186,385	129,765
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	21,334	969,347	1,505,695

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd Feb

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	673	113,106	179,174
Japan and China	3,222	221,655	635,788
Coast Ports	8	32,049	9,425
Up-country by Rail		163,251	106,507
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		18,362	74,266
Total	3,903	548,423	1,005,160

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb. 10.

April	53.70
May	54.00

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb. 10.

February	242.00+250
April	240.70+80
May	235.00
June	235.50+50
August	232.20+10

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 10

B I S N ss Warfield of 3805 reg tons Captain C A Vaughan arrived from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports Navlakhi Bedi Br and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

L Edward. M/s City of Elwood of 3822 reg ton, Captain V P Arpine arrived from New York via Port Said, Suez Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 14144 reg tons, Captain F E French arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 14144 reg tons Captain F E French sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-2-38.

S S City of Durban (K N) for Liverpool and Manchester via Port Said

S S City of Benares (K N) for Liverpool, Marseilles, Glasgow via Port Said and Karachi.

S S City of Keelung (K N) for Antwerp Dunkirk via Okha Bedi Br and Karachi.

S S Meleskerk (L E) for Australian Ports via Marmagoa and Aleppey.

S S Baroda (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi

S S Cathay (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Burdwan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi.

S S City of Elwood (L E) for American Ports via Calcutta Madras and Port Said.

S S British Chemist (Ang Ira Oil) for Abadan.

S S Wieldenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb 10

1 Hakodate Maru 3228 Singapore 15-2 N Y Kaisha
2 Warfield 3805 London 15-2 M M
10 Taijin Maru 3642 Yokohama 11-2 O S Kaisha
11 City of Elwood 3822 Calcutta N F, L Edwards
13 Kenya 4648 Durban 16-2 M M
14 Westmoor 2639 Liverpool 14-2 Anchor Line Ltd.
15 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 13-2 L Edwards.
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 19-2 M M

Victoria Dock

4 Varela 1926 Busra 10-2 M M

Prince's Dock

F Kohinur 3240 Rangoon via Coast Ports 13-2 T Morrison
M Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Naldera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Keelung 11-2-38 K Nixon
City of Benares 12-2-38 K Nixon
Clan Macindoe 13-2-38 J Finlay
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 20-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 14-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 17-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 17-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 3-3-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Transporter 10-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Fusijama 12-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Antonietta Costa 10-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 13-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Baroda 10-2-38 M M
Gambhira 14-2-38 M M
Vasna 12-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Homefield 20-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalmohan 13-2-38 Scindia S N
Jalvihar 10-2-38 Scindia S N
Nagina 13-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Bamora 26-2-38 M M
Chyebassa 27-2-38 M M
Sirsa 14-2-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lauterfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Frauenfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Reichenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
City of Durban 14-2-38 K Nixon
Vita 17-2-38 M M
Hakodate Maru 10-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Tanfield 28-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 15-2-38 M M
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Warfield 16-2-38 M M
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
Westmoor 14-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 9-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 13-2-38 L Edwards
Lauterfels 11-2-38 L Edwards
Frauenfels 16-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Hakodate Maru 13-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Fusijama 13-2-38 Triestino
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Havre Maru 1-2-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancomano 28-2-38 L Triestino
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FOR LOS ANGELS

Hoegh Silverlight 8-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Baroda 16-2-38 M M
Vasna 17-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaganga 12-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Antonietta Costa 12-2-38 L Triestino
City of Elwood N F L Edwards
Hatimura N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-2-38 M M

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Hereford 8-2-38
H T Nevasa 8-2-38

EXPORTS

S S Taijin Maru for Kobe: 600 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 354 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 500 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 700 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

S S Meliskerk for Melbourne: 1334 bags gingelly seed L Dreyfus; 1232 bags myrabellams P Mathradas; 679 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

S S Westmoor for Liverpool: 55 bales raw wool Vijaysing; 50 bales raw wool C Lister; 114 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam.

For Ireland: 2000 tons manganese ore J Finlay.

S S Ehrenfels for Rotterdam: 110 bs cotton raw Volkart Bros; 2000 pkts gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 334 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo; 700 bags gr nut cake Bomanji and Bagir.

For Bremen: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 12 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Beyrouth: 30 bags massoor dall A E Ejel; 50 bags gr nut seed A E Ejel; 13 bales ctn grey yarn A E Ejel.

For Hamburg: 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 80 bales hide fleshings A Burjor; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 75 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Antwerp: 64 bags flaxseed A Virji; 110 bales raw cotton Swastik G Trading.

For Suez: 11 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Thessaloniki: 50 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 50 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

S S City of Keelung for Ghent: 435 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 125 bs raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 55 bales raw cotton Anderson Clayton; 550 bs raw cotton B Cursondas; 1150 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Bourgas: 220 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Dunkirk: 55 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 1000 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate; 750 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings; 56 bales hemp H K Kesharwala.

For Antwerp: 25 bales hemp raw K Tricamji; 110 bales raw cotton P Hirachand; 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 1455 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Hakodate Maru for Kobe: 1000 bs cotton raw Japan Ctn Trading; 500 bs cotton raw Ralli Bros; 725 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 200 bales cotton raw G Dosee.

For Jinsen: 500 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 21 bales cow hides tanned P E Boyce; 7 bales sheep skins F Janmahomed; 1167 bags linseed K Devchand; 4341 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo; 574 bags gr nut in shell G Gokalchand.

For Marseilles: 172 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 203 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 124 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 930 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

IMPORTS

S S Bangalore Agents M Mackenzie from London: 530 cases gin; 60 cases wine; 49 cases vinegar; 322 cases motor covers; 216 cases boot polish; 133 cases provs and oil stores; 40 cases golden syrup; 76 cases machinery; 1099 drums paint; 76 cases elect cable; 47 cases jam jelly and marmalade; 45 cases lemon squash; 80 kegs red lead; 262 cases medicines; 70 drums malt extract; 117 bundles glucose; 300 ctns lager in tins; 331 cases whisky; 200 reels millboard discs; 38 pks scott's emulsion; 75 cases blue; 97 cases ink; 33 cases elect lamps; 120 drums cement water proofed; 200 drums lubg oil; 60 bundles bacon; 100 cases rolled oats; 62 cases crown corks; 60 casks oil varnish; 50 cases cud meats; 1308 iss tyres and tubes; 70 cases thinner; 47 bales printing paper; 110 bales preserves; 250 dms cement; 273 cases chocolate; 34 cases soap; 106 cases electrodes; 50 cases ovaltine; 40 cases ginger ale; 95 cases confy; 4168 sacks portland cement; 70 cases stout; 102 cases cigarettes; 247 pcs steel work; 528 pcs boiler steel tubes; 72 cases books and stationery; 114 bags tube fittings; 74 cases lead pipe; 150 bales newspaper unread; 72 pkgs bedford chassis; 330 bags zinc oxide; 98 cases tinned sausages; 120 bags magnesium carbonate; 43 cases sherry; 100 bags asbestos non conducting compound.

From Havre: 60 drums indigo grains

From Gothenburg: 85 bales wrapping paper.

From Gibraltar: 59 cases wine.

From Copenhagen: 45 cases milk; 46 cases preserves.

From Boulogne: 99 cases wine.

American Cotton

House Of Representatives Approves Farm Bill

SENATE EXPECTED TO MAKE MINOR CHANGES

Speculative Buying And Short Covering

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

The House of Representatives approved the Conference report of the Farm Bill by 183 votes to 182 on Wednesday.

It is feared that the senate will oppose but with minor changes the Bill will be passed this week.

There was considerable speculative buying and short covering on the New York Cotton Exchange and prices registered a further rise of 5 to 13 points.

As anticipated at last the Farm Bill was adopted yesterday by the House of Representative by a narrow majority of one point and it is feared that there will be some opposition in the Senate particularly in connection with the subsidy clause of two cents. There may be small alterations but it seems now certain that the Bill will be passed this week by the U. S. Senate. The cotton market rallied fairly substantially mainly under the influence of the Farm Bill which now goes to the Senate.

There are indications that strong opposition is developing in the Senate to the measure from leading grain organisations with certain amount from the cotton Belt and from labour affiliated to the cotton trade. Meantime uncertainty over the action of the Senate lends to check buying.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady and advanced on increased trade, foreign and Wall Street buying and firmness of the most other commodities. Later prices reacted partially on realising and moderate hedge selling but rallied again after the passage of the Farm Bill by the House.

At the opening March was quoted 7 point: up at 8.71 and under realising prices declined to 8.68 which was the lowest level. Later on there was renewed buying and prices advanced to 8.79 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 13 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 8.87c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 14 to 10 points at 9.06c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 8 points with March 4.39. There was short covering and small speculative buying with the firmness of overseas advices on expectations of the prompt passage of the Farm Bill by the House of Representatives. There was some profit-taking and Bombay realising on limits. Later on there was straddle buying against New York and trade calling which met profit-taking. Outside interest was small. The market closed at a net rise of 11 to 10 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 5.01d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Giza futures gained 4 to 7 points and Uppers advanced 8 to 9 points. The Alexandria cotton market was firm and closed at a rise of 7 to 22 points

TECHNICAL POSITION

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

"Coercion at last! Or so it seems.

Yesterday, according to Reuter, the House of Representatives by a vote of 199 to 186 approved the special rule by which general debate on the Conference report of the farm bill is limited to four hours. Amendments or objections to the individual provisions of the bill are prohibited. In other words, the bill must be passed outright or rejected.

To the question, "what is this bill" the answer is not so easy.

It would appear that cabled information over the week end regarding an option to be given to the farmer to hand over the title to loan cotton to the Covernment in return for a 2 cent subsidy is the Smith amendment and therefore not the bill agreed to in Conference between the Representatives and the Senate. Further it can be gathered that rising opposition to the bill as agreed in Conference was the cause of the coercive measure passed yesterday.

In view of the Smith amendment it can equally be assumed that the bill as approved in Conference was too mild for the liking of the House of Representatives.

Opposition appears to have been negatived in the House of Representatives but we understand no such rule applies in the Senate. In the Senate it can therefore be reasonably assumed that there will still be the promised dog fight over the bill's provisions

One of the principal objections to the Conference agreed bill is the Boileau-McNary amendment prohibiting the diversion of unplanted acreage to dairying and the sale of any produce therefrom. This in the opinion of the Administration is wholly impracticable. If, for instance, that domestic bird, the hen, strayed on to land diverted from cotton that hen could not be sold. As sanctuary for hens, whose ultimate fate is not ordinarily too enviable, there is some point in the amendment but as sine legislation it is not only of doubtful value but quite unworkable.

We fear the world will have to wait for further news concerning this farm bill before any dogmatic assertions can be made concerning it.

WORLD SITUATION

Meanwhile, yesterday's cabled information included:—

French Treasury again exhausted.

Italian finances in a desperate position.

Lancashire cotton industry very despondent.

Otherwise the world was comparatively cheerful.

Speculative enthusiasm over the last few months has suffered a succession of shocks on Wall Street. London has had some too. But to a lesser degree. And the Bombay share market is still closed, with casualties not yet counted.

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on the 12th inst.

There is a war in Spain. And another in the Far East.

Because of this impressive array of discouraging factors it rather looks to us as if New York had accumulated an American held short interest. Yesterday's upturn rather points to its rapid covering.

With spots in New Orleans now 8.87 we regard the market with suspicion. If the American shorts are out the Indian longs are still in and the technical position is correspondingly weakened.

For the time being Americans are in our opinion well left alone."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (2-52 p.m.)	8.79+15
N. Y. March Lowest (12-54 p.m.)	4.68+09
Liverpool March Highest	4.93+12
Liverpool March Lowest	4.89+08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Probability of passage of Farm Bill creating better undertone. Looks higher.

Liverpool.—Advance owing to Wall Street operators buying. Negotiations are proceeding favourably regarding Farm Bill. We advise realizing owing to unfavourable condition of trade.

Liverpool.—Speculative buying and short covering on American cables predicting passage to-day by House that Farm Bill with Thomas amendment empowering C.C.C. to take over all loan cotton. Considerable opposition is anticipated in Senate but chances considered favourable for final passage with minor modifications. Market situation now dominated almost entirely by character of legislation that is ultimately enacted.

New York.—House passed Farm Bill. Senate passage likely this week. According to our personal interpretation the two cent payment on loan cotton may not prove wholly effectual. Therefore doubt much further advance at present.

New York.—Spot interests heavy sellers of distants. Legislation likely to cause narrowing.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:—

Active trade and outside support, increased offerings not pressing.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"New York wire Farm Bill approved by house."

New York.—"Agricultural Bill passed house representatives Market acting well looks higher."

"Speculation increasing Farm Bill points restriction production to 10,760,000 bales 1938 1939 withdrawal loan stocks."

"Market firm on expectation of bette business and political news. Farm Bill passed by the house of representatives."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 9.

March	8.77+13
May	8.87+12
July	8.94+12
October	8.99+07
December	9.02+05
January	9.06+05
Middling Spot	8.87+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 9.

March	8.91+14
May	8.98+11
July	9.03+10
Middling Spot	9.06+19
11 a.m. Ranges.	
March	8.76/8.74
May	8.84/8.83
July	8.93/8.9[illegible]
Noon Call	
March	8.72
May	8.83
July	8.89

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 9.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	16,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 9.

February	4.88+11
March	4.92+11
April	4.95+11
May	4.98+11
June	5.00+11
July	5.02+11
August	5.04+11
September	5.06+10
October	5.08+10
November	5.09+10
Middling Spot	5.01+10
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
March	4.89
May	4.95

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 10.

Following a further rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs 175/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 175/4 on long liquidation. There was more disposition to await Farm Bill development in the Senate.

PREFER SALES.

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

The Bombay market has recently been almost featureless. The option interest is smaller than for some months. Fluctuations, in consequence, have been correspondingly smaller.

Upcountry there has been a marked increase in Berar arrivals. Amraoti yesterday had 1539 carts and on Monday 1152 carts. And that in spite of local rain Pressings in the C. P. and Berar for the week ending 28th January were again over those for the corresponding week last year and in 1936. Almost every American crop ever planted was said to be late. Oomras, this year, were genuinely late. And were held. It looks as if cotton will continue to be marketed right up to the monsoon season.

From Broach, crop reports are good. Sales to the 5th February were said to be only 19,600 bales. But already the prospect of Jagadia, Ankleshwar and Farm Broach styles becoming available has considerably weakened the basis for longer staple American seeds and free arrivals of ordinary Broach look like filling the 14's demand at the expense of 4F, the basis for which has been unusually high throughout the season.

Garside recently reported American and foreign mill developments adverse except in India. We are inclined to think that even in India mill activity has probably passed its peak.

With Broach and Gujarat styles about to move and freer movement in the Oomras, we can see little in favour of Indian prices at their present parity relative to New York.

On any further advances in this market we favour sales.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and the local market was steady with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 175/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—		
Broach April/May	175	2 0
Broach July/Aug.	177	0 0
Fine M.G.—		
Oomra March	156	2 0
Oomra May	157	2 0
F.G.M.G.—		
Bengal March	134	6 0
Bengal May	134	14 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	142	140	138	136	
Punjab	142	140	138	136	
Rajputana	142	140	138	136	
Oomra No. 3	165	162	159	156	
C P No. 1	177	174	171	168	
C P No. 2	169	166	163	160	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 10

Bengal Superfine	143/45
Bengal Fine	139/40
Bengal F C	136/37
C P 1	171/72
C P 2	164/66
Arvi	167/68
Amraoti	160/62
Ellichpur	165/66
Berar	160/61
Khandesh	149/52
Jalna Sailu	153/54
Burwah Sanavad	163/64
Khandwa	163/64
Harda Khirkiya	164/63
Mathia	136/39
Malkapur	157/58
Punjab 4 F	192/95
Punjab 289 F	235/40
Sindh 4 F	185/90
Sindh N T	215/25

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 9-2-38	6614000	5609000
Receipts yesterday 9-2-38	16000	4000
Exports to date 9-2-38	4134000	3795000
Stock at Ports 4-2-38	3180000	2392000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-2-38	2596000	2000000
Stock at Liverpool 4-2-38	1146000	936000
Visible Supply 4-2-38	7630000	5955000
Quantity in sight 4-2-38	11257000	10627000
Quantity out of sight 4-2-38	6508000	7924000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb 9

GIZA—	
Spot	7.47+ 9.
March	6.97+ 4.
May	7.08+ 6.
July	7.15+ 6.
October	7.11+ 7.
November	7.16+ 7.
January 1939	7.17+ 7.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.24+10.
March	5.97+ 8.
May	5.95+ 8.
July	5.97+ 9.
October	5.99+ 9.
November	5.99+ 9.
January	6.00+10

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 9.

F.G.F. Spot	8.30

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 9.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.13
Fine (Good staple)	4.23
Superfine (Good staple)	4.43
OOMRA—	
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.40
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.25
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.55
BENGAL—	
Good	3.55
Fully Good	3.65
Fine	3.80

NEW YORK COFFEE

London, Feb. 9.

Fair rio coffee no 7 quality	6 1/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 10.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-8. London/Paris Exchange rate was 19 points up at 152.71 Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 5.01 3/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 5/16 for spot while Forward was unchanged at 19 15/16d. The market was featureless and business was small. Later on there was more inclination to offer at fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover.

GOLD

Ready		34	7 9
Maha delivery		34	8 0
Maha Teji-mandi		0	0 9
Fagan delivery		34	7 3
Fagan Teji-mandi		0	3 6

SILVER

Read		50	2 6
Maha delivery		50	3 0
Maha Teji-mandi		0	5 6
Fagan delivery		50	14 0
Fagan Teji-mandi		1	0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 9.

Spot	20 5/16
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 9.

Gold bars fine per oz	£6-19-8

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 9.

Copper	£39 3 9
Lead	£15 8 9
Spelter	£14 7 6
Tin	£182 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb 10

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£39-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£39-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£43-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-0-0
Tone: Firm.	

TATAS RAISE STEEL PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 10.

The Tata Iron and Steel Co. has increased prices as under:—

	Feb 1. Rs.	To-day. Rs.
Bars	135	140
Angles 2 1/2"	135	150

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 10

Groundnuts and Seeds markets were closed to-day.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb 9

March	£10-10-0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb 9

March	92 7/8d.
May	91 3/4d.
July	91 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb 9

May	dol 0.95 7/8
July	dol 0.91 7/8
September	dol 0.91 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 10

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 6 0
Shipment March	5 8 6
Shipment April June	5 9 6
Shipment July Sept	5 10 6
Kesar	11 15 0
Saraya	11 8 0
Iava Spot	F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Feb 9

May	2.24 unchanged
July	2.25 unchanged
September	2.26 unchanged
January	2.24—1

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 8th February	12,958
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	948,013
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,488,921
Decrease	540,908

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Feb. 9.

Smoked Sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 1/16

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Feb. 9.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Feb. sellers	£12/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Ton Feb. sellers	£14/12/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Feb. sellers	£14/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Huli/Cont. c.i.f. ton Feb/Mar. sellers	£13/5/0
Castorseed Bombay Huli c.i.f. ton Feb/Mar. sellers	£13/0/0

LONDON PRODUCE.

London. Feb. 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. parcels Feb/Mar. sellers	51/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Feb/Mar. sellers	47/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Feb/Mar. sellers	37/6

LINSEED OIL.

London, Feb. 9.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Feb. sellers	26/10 1/2
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked May/Aug. sellers	27

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 10.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57			100/7
3 per cent 1951/54			102/12
3 per cent 1941			103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds			97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash			98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan			106/6
4 per cent 1945 Bonds			108/12
4 per cent 1960/70			114/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60			120/4
5 per cent 1939/44			104/8
5 per cent 1939/43			107/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan			102/7

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/12
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent P P T 1974	110/4
4 per cent P Deb 1974	109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949	119
5 per cent 1954	131/8
5 per cent S P T 1956	131

Note:—The market remained quiet with rates practically unchanged 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 98/12 for settlement.

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52	100 6 0		2.70
3 per cent.	1941	103 8 0		1.99
3 per cent	1951/54	102 9 0		2.78
3 1/2 per cent	Paper	98 4 0		3.56
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50	106 5 0		2.77
3 per cent	1943	108 9 0		2.34
3 per cent	1960/70	113 15 0		3.57
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60	119 8 0		3.05
5 per cent	1939/44	104 14 0		1.89
5 per cent	1940/43	107 13 0		2.04
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40	102 10 0		2.90
5 per cent	1945/55 T. F.	120 5 0		2.12

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 10.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 265 1/8
Bank's buying T T 263 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,143
Bank's buying T T 1,183

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.01.18 9th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 10th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 10th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 10th instant
Java/London 8.94 3/4 10th instant.
London/Paris 152.71 9th instant.
London/Berlin 29.55 1/4 9th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.60 7/8 9th instant.
London/Berlin 12.41 1/4 9th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.40 9th instant.
London/New York 5.01.15 9th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 9th instant.
London/Italy 95.20 9th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-8 8th instant.
Gold £6-19-8 9th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 8th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 9th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 8th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 9th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 9th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money

Call 1 per cent
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb. 9.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	99
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord. steady	45

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 9.

Rupe Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 5/8
Victory Bonds	£112 5/8
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£85 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Feb. 9.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

Pay In—Feb. 14. Pay Out—Feb. 16.

Tata Steel Second Pref. Steady

SCATTERED SELLING IN MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

Informal Meeting Of Members

BOMBAY: February 10.

As a result of steady Wall-Street advices and increase in Steel prices, there was a slightly better feeling to-day in the local market, where Tata Steel Dfds. were very steady at Rs. 164-8.

In the Miscellaneous Section, there was scattered selling and prices do not show any important change.

There will be an informal meeting of the members on Friday at 12 noon to consider control measures and particularly over-trading. In case of need a deputation consisting of Directors and the President, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, will wait on the Finance Minister to acquaint the true situation and disciplinary measures against those who were found guilty.

In the meantime very interesting developments are likely to follow as some of the members have joined indirectly the new Exchange. This state cannot be tolerated any more and such members will have to sever connections with one of the markets.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	370	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970	0
100 CENTURY	248	12
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	258	3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore	70	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	538	12
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255	0
250 Model	53	12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	66	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243	12
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 201 X D	1580	0
125-500 I. Conty (Rs 7-8) X D	383	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	149	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	120	8
5 Union (As. 4.)	5	11

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	124	10 X.D.

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) X D	13	8
20 Mercantile	54	8
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	4
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old	139	6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119	2
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	205	0
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	160	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	148	12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323	6

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100 C. Province	100	0
100 Dn. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	98	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	753	8

MININGS.

8 Burma Corp (As. 11)	7	6
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1)	29	10
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	47	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	241	4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159	6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs 12)	611	14
8sh. D. Conty (Rs. 8)	3	13
8sh. D. Conty (Rs. 2)	3-11-6	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	95	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	145	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	662	8
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	74	0
15 Scindia	21	10
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560	0
6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st	203	12
7½ Tata Steel 2nd	165	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	51	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	81	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	0

Ex-int Dividend in **Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).**

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE DIRECTOR RESIGNS

Bombay, Feb 10

Under the present constitution of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, members are not allowed to join other institutions or to have association direct or indirect with such institution or enter into partnership with their members.

This rule resulted in the resignation of Mr. Vadilal Chunilal of his directorship and membership of the Indian Stock Exchange Ltd.

Similarly, it appears there are some members who have indirect interest in the new Stock Exchange. All such members have been warned to sever such connection with the Exchange before the end of the month.

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Feb 10

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 113 April 112 June 111

Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 132 April 130 June 129

Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 175 April 173 June 172

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98 12 0
5 per cent 1945-55	119 14 0

BANKS

India Bank	149 0 0

TEXTILES

Ambica	1327 8 0
B Dyeing	980 0 0
Calico	656 4 0
Century	255 0 0
Gokak	190 0 0
Indore	70 0 0
Kohinoor	352 8 0
Simplex	96 4 0
Sajjan	100 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma Corporation	7 6 0
Indian Iron	30 2 0
Scindia Steam	22 0 0
Tata Steel Ordy	226 0 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amr. Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	49
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	43
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel and Tel.	134
Western Union Telg	23 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	32
Erie Rly.	3
New York Central Rly.	17 1/4
Harvard Brewing	1
Libbey Owens	34
Bethelehem Steel	55
Crucible Steel	35
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	54
Republic Steel	17
United S. Steel	53 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S. Smelting	68
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
General Motors	34 1/4
General Electric	39 1/2
Radio Corp.	6
Union Carbide	73
Barnsdall Oil	15
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	15 3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	49
National Distillers	20
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	27 1/4
General Rly. Signal	22
Crucible Steel 7 u.c. Pfd.	80

Slightly irregular, outlook fair. Radio Corp. earned in 1937 41 cents. Turnover 750,000 shares.

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate remain unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.—A. P.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 9.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	5.01.13
Paris	152.71
Berlin	12.41 1/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.96 13/16
Brussels	29.55 1/4
Milan	95.20
Berne	21.60 7/8
Prague	142.65

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1938

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

Eye-Opener To Starving Millions

Mahatma Opens Khadi Exhibition

Big States Engage Stalls

Govts. Of Bombay And U. P. Also Represented

Gandhiji On Utility Of Exhibitions: Exhortation To Take To Khadi

VITHALNAGAR: February 10.

A GOLD AND IVORY CARVED THRONE, A SHAWL WHICH CAN BE PASSED THROUGH A FINGER RING, RARE SPECIMENS OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES, HANDICRAFTS AND AN ARTS GALLERY ARE SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION, WHICH MAHATMA GANDHI DECLARED OPEN THIS MORNING.

THERE ARE OVER 200 STALLS WHICH INCLUDE THOSE OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF BOMBAY, UNITED PROVINCES, MYSORE STATE, IDAR, BHAVNAGAR, BANSDA, HYDERABAD AND BARODA.

Khadi produced from all parts of India is placed on Exhibition at the Khadi Court. In the Centre Court is an image of Bharat Mata, supported on either sides by a Khadi shrine.

As one enters court one sees heap of yarn which, it is stated, symbolises an offering at the altar of India by poor people and representing their sacrificial spinning, and determination to banish poverty and win Swaraj.

Besides the various processes of production of khadi, demonstrations of ginning, carding and spinning are given.

The Kalabhuvan or the arts gallery arranged by Mr. Nandlal Bose is so arranged and calculated as to show the progress of art from primitive time to the present day. There are copies of drawings of cave dwellers 12,000 years ago, medieval European paintings and present day eastern art.

In the village industries section there are several departments such as tannery, soap-making, gur and sugar-making, bee-keeping, etc. Besides there are several stalls of Indian medicine; perfumery, cutlery and jewellery.

The gold and ivory carved throne which is exhibited is from Mysore and is stated to have taken 20 years to make and costs a lakh of rupees.

Important scenes from Ramayana and Mahabharata are carved on the panels of the throne.

Another interesting exhibit is the "pashimina farakh" shawl This is like an ordinary Turkish towel in wool. It is stated that there are only two men in India who know this art which was almost dead when these two men abandoned it as they got no market for it, who were working as coolies for their livelihood and were picked by the Charkha Sangh workers.—Associated Congress Special Service.

Naryanrao Khare, a Sabarmati Ashramite who took part in the Dandi march and died four days ago in Vithalnagar. He said that exhibitions were a feature of every Congress session but the Bombay Congress changed the aspect of such exhibitions. It was decided to organise exhibitions so as to combine instruction with entertainment to the general public, especially of villagers with the sole object of illustrating and popularising the activities of the two associations, the All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries' Association and generally to demonstrate the potentiality of village life.

In pursuance of the Bombay Congress decision the first of such exhibitions was held at Lucknow. Since then numerous reforms had been made in order to make the exhibitions more and more educative and instructive. Several industries—home industries—had been exhibited and practical demonstrations had been given so that villagers would take to them with vigour and enthusiasm to earn their livelihood.

He added: It is my heart's desire to fulfil the ideal of self-sufficiency by holding such exhibitions. It is not the object of the exhibition to crowd the minds of visitors with barren figures and statistics. The real object is that it should serve as an eye-opener to the starving millions to show them the way by which they can earn a morsel of food.

There is much to learn and at this age of 69 I find there is much more for me to learn anew.

Mahatma Gandhi hoped that the organisers of the exhibition would publish in book form all the information pertaining to village industries, also giving therein estimates for starting such industries on a small scale.

Seven lakhs of villages in India must live and they have determined to live in peace. He pointed his finger to the burning sun and exhorted the peasants present to take a vow in the name "Suryanarayan" to use Khadi and Khadi alone. He added, to him the charkha was his life, breath and the sun that give the light.

Mahatma Gandhi paid a tribute to Mr. Nanda Lal Bose, the artist who is responsible for the decoration of the Congress Nagar.

Mr. Shankerlal Banker in requesting Mahatma Gandhi to perform the opening ceremony observed that Gandhiji, in spite of his weak health, has come to bless the exhibition. All exhibits demonstrated how the masses could improve their lot by taking to methods for manufacture of things meant for their physical and economic and moral well-being.

Prior to the opening of the exhibition, Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Shankerlal Banker, Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Miss Slade, Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Mr. Mahadeo Desai and others spent more than an hour in the exhibition grounds going round the stalls, inspecting various exhibits and processes of manufacture

After the conclusion of his speech Gandhiji lighted a small ghee lamp which symbolised prosperity.

SEE, STUDY AND PRACTISE

Exhibition Typifies Congress, Says Gandhiji

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 10.

"The real Congress according to my point of view is typified in this Exhibition. Just see the Exhibition and try to study its novel aspects and practise them in your daily life.

"This is my request, Charkha is the only course for seven lakhs of villages in India. I have the firm conviction that Charkha will bring salvation for the millions of our starving masses," said Mahatma Gandhi while opening the Congress Exhibition this morning at Vithalnagar.

Gandhiji paid a tribute to the memory of the Late Pandit

Notice Served On Punjab Govt.

Re-constitute Lahore Municipality Without Delay

LAHORE: Feb. 8.

Sheikh Ataullah, a rate-payer of the Lahore Municipality (now superseded), has served a notice on the Premier of the Punjab, the Minister of Public Works, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Lahore and the Administrator, calling upon them to reconstitute the Lahore Municipality without any further delay. In case the Committee is not reconstituted on the date when the term of the last election expires, he proposes to institute a suit for a mandatory injunction as well as a declaration against the Government.—United Press.

ONLY ONE GARHWALI STILL IN PRISON

U. P. Govt. Moving Govt. Of India For His Release

PESHAWAR: Feb. 7.

According to the Hon. Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister of the N.-W. F. P., no Garhwali prisoner is at present lodged in the Frontier Province. In fact, of the 23 prisoners only one remains and he is serving his sentence in Bareilly Prison. Others have been released after serving their sentences. One of them was ordered to be released by the Government of the United Provinces only recently.

The question of the release of this prisoner concerns the U.P. Government and the Government of India. It is understood that the U. P. Government are moving the Government of India in the matter.—United Press.

51 BULLOCKS TO DRAW PRESIDENTIAL CHARIOT

51 Songs To Be Sung During Procession

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 10.

Vithalnagar is a beehive of activity. The construction of the Subjects Committee Pandal is nearing completion and an 85 feet high flag-mast is under erection. A continuous stream of visitors from the adjoining villages and towns is pouring in. The main thoroughfares of Vithalnagar are frequently watered to minimise the dust nuisance.

Adjoining the Exhibition grounds several shops such as restaurants, stationery, 'pan,' milk, radio-dealers, furniture for hire etc. have sprung up. Stray dogs and cats also have migrated to this place. Nights are still intensely cold, while days are very hot.

To mark the 51st session of the Indian National Congress, 51 bullocks are to be used for drawing the Presidential Chariot. During the course of the three-mile procession, starting from Haripura to Vithalnagar, Volunteers and Desh Sevikas will sing 51 songs.—A. P.

ROSTRUM FROM WHICH SPEECHES WILL BE DELIVERED AT HARIPURA, DURING THE CONGRESS SESSION, IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

Reconsider Wardha Resolution

Rajsthan Peoples' Protest To Bose And Nehru

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10.

The local residents of Rajasthan have telegraphed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, protesting against the Wardha resolution of the Working Committee in regard to the Congress policy towards the States.

They characterise the decision not to have Congress Committees in the States as leaving back the State subjects in the onward march to freedom. The telegram urges reconsideration of the decision at the Haripura session. —United Press.

BETWEEN 12 NOON AND TWO P. M.

Motorists Warned Of Blasting Operations On Bhor Ghat

Blasting operations have commenced on the Bhor ghat and will continue up to about the 15th of March. Blasting will be carried out during the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m. on any day of the week, without warning, and motorists travelling on this section are therefore advised to take every precaution between the hours mentioned.

TENANTS' GRIEVANCES ENQUIRY REPORT

MADRAS, Feb. 10.

The committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the grievances of tenants in Zamindari areas is expected to present its report by June next. It is understood that the Government will introduce a comprehensive tenancy law for Zamindari areas in the Madras Assembly next September with the object of reducing the taxation of ryots and giving them rights and facilities regarding grazing, forests, irrigation, tanks and the free enjoyment of the amenities of village life.—A. P.

Another Huge Irrigation Project

Punjab Governor Lays Foundation Of Haveli Works

TRIMMU, Feb. 10.

"The project will increase the area at present irrigated in the Jhang, Muzaffargarh and Multan districts by approximately 400,000 acres and further it will afford greatly improved irrigation to roughly 550,000 acres, the irrigation of which at present is either inadequate, uncertain or both," declared Sir Herbert Emerson, Governor of the Punjab, laying the foundation-stone of the headworks of the Haveli project to-day.

Broadly speaking a great value of the project will be to introduce security into large tracts, where conditions were at present liable to wide fluctuations from year to year. Alluding to the technical merits of the scheme the Governor emphasised one feature, namely, the proposed lining of the main canal, 43 miles long, with reinforced concrete brick masonry.

"This," said the Governor, "will be the first canal to be so lined in the Punjab and it is confidently expected that it would go far to solve the problem of water-logging in the area between Trimmu and Sidhnai Head and the experiment would more than pay itself. Experience as regards costs of saving of water and prevention of seepage, which this canal would afford might prove a prelude to similar action on some of the old canals.

The Governor rejoiced at the thought of the people with whom he worked should at least be within reach of the amenities, which contributed so largely to their welfare. It is, I know equally a cause for rejoicing to my ministers."—A. P.

RAJMAL TROUBLE

Bihar Govt.'s Communique

PATNA, Feb. 10.

Regarding the alarmist reports about trouble between the Santhals and Muslims at Rajmal, which were circulated by a certain news agency, the officers connected with the Information Department to the Government of Bihar, have issued the following:—

"A certain Mahomedan was keeping a Santhal's daughter. She left him and went to live with her father, whereupon certain members of the Santhals declared "Bitlaha" against both the Mohammadan and the girl's father. A number of Santhals proceeded to the houses of these two persons on the 5th instant, and damaged portions of their thatched roofs and walls.

"No other Mohammadans' houses have been attacked, and no personal injuries have been reported for anybody. The rioting case is under investigation and no further trouble is apprehended."—United Press.

PROHIBITION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 10.

The Government, it is understood, intends to introduce prohibition in two more districts in the neighbourhood of Salem, one of which will be Chittoor, by October first next.—A. P.

MUNSHI'S DEATH MOURNED

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Youth League a public meeting was held yesterday evening at the Prarthana Samaj Hall under the presidentship of Shrimati Shardaben Mehta when a resolution condoling the sad death of Shryt. Harendra Munshi and demanding the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners now in different provinces of India was unanimously passed. A second resolution urging the Bombay Government to release the political prisoners remaining in Sabarmati Jail was moved by Mr. Hariprasad Desai and passed.

Release All Politicals Before Congress Session

Move To Bring About Uniform Solution

Congress Headquarters' Instructions To Ministries To Be Carried Out On Eve Of Haripura

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI: February 10.

A Lucknow message published in the "STATESMAN" says that **MINISTRIES OF THE SEVEN CONGRESS PROVINCES HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY CONGRESS HEADQUARTERS TO RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS ON THE EVE OF THE ENSUING SESSION OF THE CONGRESS.**

The idea behind the instructions is stated to be that CONCERTED ACTION BY ALL CONGRESS MINISTRIES SHOULD PRODUCE EITHER UNIFORM SOLUTION OR PRECIPITATE A COMMON CRISIS.

Mrs. Pandit's Courage

An interesting report comes from Hardwar regarding the courageous manner in which the woman-Minister, Mrs. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit faced angry crowd of deputationists and made them go back.

The deputationists consisting of "orthodox" Hindus are reported to have urged the separation of Hardwar Municipality from Jowalapur on the ground that Hindu religion was in danger owing to the presence of a slaughter-house in Jowalapur.

The Minister's plainspeaking that Hindu religion could not be saved by this kind of argument, was resented by a section of the deputationists, who became excited and refused to retire, though requested by Mr. Kher, the Parliamentary Secretary.

Mrs. Pandit, thereupon, returned to the scene and facing the excited crowd told them, that was not afraid of them. She wanted Hardwar, she said, to be a living symbol of Hinduism and challenged them to hold a public meeting if they wanted.

The crowd then dispersed peacefully.

AIR RAID ON CALCUTTA

Trial "Black-out" On February 22

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

At a conference of the representatives of several local bodies held to-day at the Secretariat with Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, in the chair, it was decided that there would be a trial bombing from the air on the maidan and certain parks in Northern Calcutta on February 22 and a 'black-out' on 23rd from 7 p.m. till 7-15 p.m. A committee was also formed with the Home Minister as its chairman and representatives of the Calcutta Corporation, Calcutta Electric Supply, the Oriental Gas Company, the Calcutta Port Trust and the Officer Commanding of Fort William as members.

They will be assisted by one or two I.C.S. officers to carry on propaganda among the citizens to arouse air-defence consciousness.

It is expected that in this way, the public may promptly carry out the directions which the Anti-Air Raid Committee would issue.

HOME MINISTER AS OBSERVATION OFFICER

The Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, and Mr. P. G. Hogg, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, will be in the air on the evening of the 23rd Feb. in order to inspect the "black-out" experiment carried out in the Calcutta Municipal area.

All the vehicles on the streets would be stopped, except ambulances and fire brigade engines. —United Press.

MYSORE AND FEDERATION

State Congress Chief Interviews Dewan Ismail

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 8.

With a view to discuss the present Political Situation in Mysore State Mr. K. Changalraya Reddy, President of the Mysore State Congress Board had a prolonged interview yesterday evening with Sir Mirza M. Ismail Dewan of Mysore. It is understood that Mr. Reddy pressed for the release of all Political Prisoners and for the withdrawal of some of the most aggressive orders and to grant to the subjects the same reforms at least. I understand that the Dewan permitted Mr. Reddy to interview the Political Prisoners and as regards the question of the grant of reforms the Dewan is reported to have stated that a committee had been formed to go into the matter and that they should wait till the said committee submits a report.

The same reply was given, it is learnt, by the Dewan to Mr. Reddy as regards the question of Federation and the entry of Mysore to the Federal scheme.

A statement is likely to be issued by the Congress and the Government simultaneously regarding this interview during next week.

"C. R." NOT GOING TO HARIPURA

MADRAS, Feb. 10.

There is a possibility that ill-health will prevent Mr. C. Rajagopalachari from attending the Congress session at Haripura.

The premier was slightly better to-day, attended office this afternoon. He is not leaving for Haripura to-morrow however, as originally arranged and whether he will attend the Congress sessions or not will depend on his health. —A. P.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KES ARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.